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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY!
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CITY ITEMS.

Best Goods in Pittsburgh.
Opera House Shoe Store.

The Best Article
Of pure Rye Whisky in the city is sold at Fleming's Drug store, No. 84 Market street.

Internal Revenue Law.
In pamphlet form, and Stamp Duty Card, approved July 13, 1866, for sale at W. S. Haven's, Wood and Third streets.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream
Will restore grey hair to its original color.

Kenwood Boarding School,
For Boys, New Brighton, Pa., re-opens September 11
Send for a catalogue. jy4-eod

Purest and Sweetest
Cod Liver Oil in the world; manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil." Caswell, Mack & Co., New York, Sole Manufacturers. For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co.; at retail by all Druggists.

The Daily Commercial

Improving the Ohio River.

The following dispatch conveys an interesting piece of intelligence:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3, 1866.
To Hon. J. K. Moorhead:
Order has been given for the employment of Mr. Milner Roberts as engineer, to have charge of the improvements on the Ohio river. Pittsburgh is assigned as his station.
EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

We understand that Mr. Roberts will enter upon his duties without delay. He is an experienced engineer and well and favorably known to this community.

RENOMINATED.—Gen. Robert C. Schenck was unanimously nominated for Congress by the Union Convention of the Third District of Ohio, on Thursday afternoon. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the platform of the State Convention and complimenting General Schenck for his patriotism and statesmanship.

A STRANGE decision has just been rendered in North Carolina. Chief Justice Ruffin has declared against the proposed new Constitution of the State and the late State Convention. The Chief Justice says:

"I consider that this is no Constitution, because your Convention was not a legitimate Convention, and had no power to make a Constitution for us, or to alter that which we had and have. I object to the organization of your Convention because it was called without the consent of the people by the President of the United States, or under his orders—an act of clear and despotic usurpation."

So the President is stabbed in the house of his friends.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The press of the country generally call for a reform in the management of the Atlantic Cable, in regard to the press dispatches.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe gives the proceedings of a meeting at Norfolk, Va. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the National Union Convention to be held in Philadelphia, and advising, as the interest and duty of the people of Virginia to send as delegates their ablest, wisest and most discreet men, who fully understand and will honestly reflect their sentiments and feelings upon the important questions which will claim the attention of said Convention.

The parties who were implicated in the recent murder and outrages in Westchester Co., N. Y., when a Miss Hicks was killed and the arm of Mr. Elliot broken, are members of compny H, First Artillery, and were passed out of Fort Schuyler on the authority of one of them, a seargent Doan. One of the party (Burke) is a returned deserter, who had got back to his company only the night before the murder. The corporal (Fitzgerald), who did the shooting, deserted his post to go with them, although he should have refused them permission to pass out. He bears a very bad character in the regiment.

By a decision of Judge McCunn, the Health officers of New York are not to be interfered within removing the fat-melting establishments located inside the city limits.

A dispatch dated Rutland, Vermont, says: An accident occurred on the Rutland and Washington Railroad, near Granville, Vermont, Friday, to the New York Express train which left here at 12:40 P. M., by which two passenger cars were thrown from the track, one of them filled with passengers rolling down a high embankment, and injuring six or eight passengers, some of them severely. The conductor and brakeman were also injured, though not seriously. The wreck has been removed, and the road is now clear.

Colonel John Rutherford, who presided at the recent meetings of the State Central Committee at Richmond, died suddenly on Friday night, at an advanced age. He was for several years Lieutenant Governor of Virginia.

The *Tribune's* Ottowa, C. W., special says the Republican party have been defeated in their efforts to obtain a democratic form of legislature for Lower Canada, by a vote of sixty-nine to thirty-one. Upper Canada will have a legislature of one Elective Chamber, which is the form sought by the Republicans of Lower Canada.

The *Tribune* gives the following list of names of claim agents who are prohibited from doing business at the Second Auditor's office of the Treasury Department, from July 1, 1866, which may be of interest to soldiers who are entitled to the additional bounty: Briggs & Palmer, Washington C. H., Ohio; Bruce & Preston, Washington, D. C.; H. H. Blanchard, West ...end, Ind; B. P. Couch, Providence, Pa.; Colby Pearsons, Washington, D. C.; Drew & Hamilton, Alford, Me.; Erds & Haviland, Davenport, Iowa; Foote & James, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; J. W. ..., Washington; B. B. Hombe, C. K. Kingsland, N. Y.; J. C. Hill, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. W. Ingersoll, Nashville, ...; Oxford, N. Y.; H. Johnson, Putnam, Conn.; J. G. Lovejoy, New York City; H. Moore, Circleville, Ohio; J. H. McCool, Hagerstown, Maryland; A. Preston, Menden, Vermont; E. E. Palmer, Hamilton, Ohio; Rundle & Avery, Chicago, Illinois; John Staples, Washington, D. C.; A. Scofield, Camp Nelson, Kentucky; E. G. Smith, Lilly Dale, Indiana; Van Zandt & Armstrong, Hannibal, Missouri; John Vorrhees, Monroe, Michigan; D. Webster, St. Louis, Missouri.

List of the agents prohibited from doing business in any of the Departments at Washington: W. Fisher & Co., Rutedger, Teal & Co., T. Perth, E. Von Wegna & Co., Casper Keller, Washington, D. C.; J. T. Lovejoy, C. E. Milliken, New York City; E. G. Smith, Lilly Dale, Indiana; C. T. Foulk, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. ...ince, Louis G. Camp, Springfield, Illinois; George E. Lemm, Washington, D. C.; John D. ...onard, Rochester, New York.

The total amount of securities received by the Government for the circulation of National Bank notes is $329,100,700, and for deposits, $38,-...,500.

The President has ordered the appointment of Andrew Foulk, of Pennsylvania, to be Governor of Dakota, vice Newton Edwards.

... O. German has been removed from the position of Postmaster of the United States Senate, his dismissal to take effect on the first proximo.

Secretary McCulloch, with his family, left Washington on Saturday evening for a short tour of recreation. He will be absent about a week or ten days.

Benjamin Eggleston, of the First District, and Hayes, of the Second, were nominated for election to Congress, by the Union Convention in Cincinnati on Saturday.

The Franklin cotton mill, corner of Third and ...ith streets Cincinnati, was seriously damaged by fire on Saturday. A large amount of cotton was consumed. Loss about twenty thousand dollars.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The following dispatch was received on Saturday by Springer Harbaugh, Esq.:

NEW YORK, August 4, 1866.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Government Director of Union Pacific Railroad, Pittsburgh:
Two and one-half (2½) miles of track laid yesterday. We shall be at Fort Kearney September 1st, and cross the one-hundredth meridian within ninety days.
(Signed) THOMAS C. DURANT, Vice President

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad is beginning to attract the attention of capitalists and railway men. We are informed that the Hon. Joseph K. Edgerton, of Indiana, has been elected President of the Company, in the place of Judge Hanna, deceased. We regard this line of road as important to the city of Pittsburgh and the entire country. When completed, it will bring us within about one day's travel of Mackinaw, at the straits between Lake Michigan and Lake Huron, 670 miles distance. If any readers will glance at the map and strike a line from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Lima, Iowa, and from thence to Sturgis, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Cedar Springs and Big Rapids to Little Frances, and thence to Mackinaw, Michigan, they will be able to form a correct idea of the general route. The distance from Fort Wayne to Mackinaw is 352 miles. The cost of the roads is estimated by the consulting Engineer, H. A. Gardener, Esq., to be about $8,108,769 68 or $23,069 per mile, fully completed and equipped for business. The Company has a lands grant of about 941,000 acres, the estimated value (on the completion of the roads), it is supposed will exceed nine millions of dollars. With this basis it is to be hoped this great and important work will be speedily constructed. We heartily wish them success.

A traveling correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says: The Allegheny Valley railroad from Pittsburgh to Mahoning, at the mouth of the creek of that name, is destined to become an important link in the chain of railway communication in the western part of the State. Strenuous efforts are being made to extend the road from its present terminus as far as Ridgeway on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad. Such an extension would be a valuable improvement, and would conduce much to the wealth and prosperity of the country through which it would pass, by enabling the people to send timber to market at Pittsburgh or Philadelphia at all times, instead of being dependent as now upon occasional freshets. Millions of feet of good lumber are annually lost for the want of a railroad. And yet strange to say there do not seem to be any capitalists to furnish the means to secure this much needed improvement.

Work has been resumed at various points on the Buffalo and Oil Creek Railroad. This road shortens the distance between Buffalo and the oil region some thirty-five miles, and places that city in direct communication with Titusville, enabling the same cars to run from Titusville to Buffalo. It is expected the work will be completed this fall.

The Columbia county *Republican* says: We learn that engineers have been engaged during the past week in surveying a route looking to the extension of the Tamaqua arm of the Reading Railroad, through the coal fields of the Black Creek, and thence to Berwick, where it will connect with the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Rush at the White House.

New Bounty Law Explained.

No Payment for Several Months.

The Approaching Philadelphia Convention.

The Rumored Removal of Secretary McCulloch.

The Report without Foundation

Shipments of Fractional Currency.

Rejoicing over Reduction of Public Debt

Special Dispatch of Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, August 4, 1866.

The White House.

There was a very large number of persons today at the Executive Mansion, seeking an interview with the President. General Grant was favored with an early audience, followed by several Senators and members of Congress, amongst whom were Senator McDougall, of California, Ex-Senator Richardson, of Illinois, Representative Hogan, of Missouri, and others. At one o'clock, the President opened his doors to all, giving patient attention to those who approached him. The President is in excellent health, and numerous as are the daily demands upon his time, he bears the burden with philosophical calmness.

The New Bounty Law.

The official copy of the act of Congress authorizing the payment of additional bounty, published in General orders, No. 55, from the War Department, removes all ambiguity from the second clause of the bill, and clearly defines the object. Section thirteen provides that every soldier who enlisted after April 19, 1861, who served faithfully for two years, was honorably discharged, and who was not entitled to receive more than one hundred dollars bounty from the United States, shall be paid the additional bounty of fifty dollars. The form of application to be made by the heirs of deceased soldiers to the 2d Auditor, to obtain the additional bounty, will be the same as that hitherto used in applications for arrears of pay and bounty, except that the number of the previous settlement should be given. It should be stated that the object of the application is to recover the additional bounty provided by the 12th and 13th sections of the act of Congress, chapter 178, approved July 28, 1866, and the claimant should make oath as to identity, and the discharge papers have not been disposed of in any manner what ever by the soldier who received them. It is not believed that payment of the additional bounty can begin for some months to come, as the funds for the purpose have not yet been placed to the order of the Paymaster General, and the rules and regulations to govern the payments fixing the amount of evidence which will be necessary to establish a claim; providing a system upon which the disbursements will be made, are yet to be adopted by the Commission appointed by the War Department for that purpose. The Commission is now in session, and is composed of the following officers: Major General Canby, Brevet Major General Barnes, Surgeon and Brevet Major General Buchanan, Colonel First United States Infantry.

Reduced Fare to Philadelphia.

The National Executive Committee announce that the proper officers of every railroad company in the United States have been requested to allow delegates to the Philadelphia Convention of the 14th inst., to pass over the roads at reduced rates. As far as heard from, every road in Virginia, Kentucky, and the States further South, has complied with the request. In a few cases the delegates will pay full fare on going and will return free. Some of the roads in New York and Pennsylvania have agreed to reduce the rates, as well as many Western roads.

Will Return.

Postmaster General Randall will be in Washington on Monday.

Secretary McCulloch.

The *Star* says there is not a word of truth in the statements telegraphed from this city, that delegations representing the commercial men in New York and Philadelphia, have been here urging the President to appoint a successor to Secretary McCulloch. No such delegations have called upon him, and no man or set of men ever urged the President to appoint a successor to Mr. McCulloch.

Fractional Currency.

During the week ending to-day the Treasurer of the United States authorized the shipment to distant points, of the following amounts of fractional currency: To the Assistant Treasurer in Boston, $100,000; to the Assistant Treasurer in New York, $100,000, and to National Banks $189,500. Total, $389,500.

Conscience Money.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received two communications containing restitution money, one fifteen dollars and the other fifty dollars. The latter was signed Mrs. Jeff. Davis. The contributions were turned over to the conscience fund.

Public Debt.

There is no little rejoicing at the Treasury today over the handsome reduction in the public debt for June and the fiscal year.

Unofficial Visit.

The Pawnee delegation from Nebraska, now in this city, come unaccredited with the necessary authority to negotiate with the Government. Commissioner Cooly refuses to recognize their v s t as official.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement of Secretary McCulloch.

Reduction for the Year $124,153,-999 48.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The following statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of August is published:

DEBT BEARING COMPOUND INTEREST.

Five per cent. bonds	$198,241,109 00	
Six per cent. bonds of 1867 and 1868	18,323,591 80	
Six per cent. bonds of 1881	283,734,100 00	
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds	742,329,650 00	
		$1,242,628,441 80

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY.

Six per cent. bonds	$ 6,042,000 00	
Temporary loan	118,665,469 96	
3 year compound interest notes	156,012,140 00	
3-year 7-30 notes	798,949,350 00	
		$1,079,668,958 96
Matured debt, not presented for payment		4,670,160 32

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

U. S. notes	$400,361,728 00	
Fractional currency	26,684,138 91	
Gold certificates of deposit	16,403,180 00	
		443,449,046 91
Total debt		$2,770,416,608 99

AMOUNT IN TREASURY.

Coin	$61,322,126 57
Currency	75,995,206 04
Total	$137,317,332 61
Amount of debt less cash in Treasury	$2,633,099,276 38

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as appears from the books and Treasurers' returns in the Department on the 1st of August, 1866. HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

COMPARISON WITH LAST YEAR.

Amount of debt, less cash in Treasury, August 1, 1865	2,757,253,275 86
Amount of debt, less cash in Treasury, August 1, 1866	2,633,099,276 38
Reduction	$124,153,999 48

CITY PASSENGER FARE.—The Internal Revenue laws under which city railroad companies are obliged to sell tickets by the dollar's worth, with only the two and a half per cent tax added to the legal rate of fare, has gone into operation; the following is the section of the law referred to:

"And whenever the addition to any fare shall amount only to the fraction of one cent, any person or company liable to the tax of two and a half per centum, may add to such fare one cent, in lieu of such fraction, and such person or company shall keep for sale, at convenient point, tickets in packages of twenty and multiples of twenty, to the price of which only an amount equal to the revenue tax shall be added."

LE FOLLET, in its summary of fashions for July, makes this noteworthy statement: "We are happy to announce a decided reactionary movement toward simplicity of attire. There can be no question that luxury in dress has, of late, been indulged to an alarming excess. It is, therefore, gratifying to observe that the leaders of fashion now show a decided inclination to allow the judiciously elegant to replace the merely expensive."

"CONSCIENCE FUND."—The "conscience fund" of the Treasury Department is being largely increased by contributions from small government plunderers. It is stated that there is in this fund over $60,000, all of which amount has been received since the termination of the rebellion, from conscience-stricken quartermasters, commissaries, and shoddy contractors. To-day $10 was received by the Treasurer of the United States from an anonymous correspondent, who is under the impression that it rightfully belongs to the Government. The largest contribution derived from this sourse is $1,000.

THE NEW ORLEANS MASSACRE.

Martial Law to be Continued.

Investigation of the Military Commission.

Atrocities of the Massacre.

Misstatements of the Renegade King alias Backhouse.

Dr. Dostie and Rev. Horton Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, August 4.
General Sheridan this morning issued the following:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 4, 1866.
[GENERAL ORDERS No. 15.]

In consequence of the unfounded rumors in circulation in reference to the military status in the city of New Orleans it is deemed necessary to announce that martial law will be continued and enforced, so far as may be required for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of life and property.

By command of Major General P. H. SHERIDAN.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A *Tribune* special from Washington says: Attorney General Herron, who was an officer in the rebel service, virtually ranks Gen. Sheridan, as by the order of the President the military are subject to the call and disposition of the civil authorities. Rumor here to-night says Gen. Sheridan will resign on account of the President's conduct in this affair, and the embarrassing position loyal officers are placed in.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—The Military Committee appointed to investigate the massacre of Union men, took Dr. Dostie's deposition to-day. The Hon. John Henderson, and the Rev. Mr. Horton were too weak give evidence. The Rev. Mr. Jackson, the Hon. Oscar Poynot, the Hon. E. Dupaty, and the Hon. George Howe are among the dangerously wounded not heretofore reported. Governor Hahn and the Hon. S. S. Fish are badly wounded, but will recover. I saw them to-day in the hospital. The sworn testimony before the Commission will prove that the massacre of Monday was one of the most blood-thirsty events that has ever stained the page of history.

It will be sworn to that a well-known, respected and peaceable citizen remonstrated with the mob and police for their butchery, when the mob cried, "D—n them, kill them! The President is with us. Haven't we seen his order today?" The back door of the Institute was nailed up during the massacre to prevent the escape of those inside. Arrangements were made by the Chief of Police, with A. B. Griswold & Co., to furnish the populace with pistols. The pistols were furnished as agreed. A. B. Griswold & Co. are the firm of Hyde, Goodrich & Co., the largest manufacturers of arms for rebels during the rebellion. Their property was confiscated on that account, and subsequently returned. Nothing but the powerful arm of the military prevents a recurrence of the scenes of Monday.

[NOTE.—Mr. Goodrich is from Middletown, Conn. His brother, a bitter secesh, is the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, who was sent from New Orleans because he would not take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—The Grand Jury, composed of picked rebels, have indicted the members of the Convention, and those of them who were able to be dragged out were rearrested yesterday. General Baird ordered a stay of proceedings, but the President telegraphed him emphatically not to interfere. The New Orleans *Tribune* says:

"W. H. C. King, alias William Backhouse, a renegade from Pittsburgh, Pa., editor of the New Orleans *Times*, a notoriously rebel sheet, murderer of Arthur McGill, and Captain of the Glenn Guards, under the rebel General Lovell, is in Washington, and, pretending to be in the confidence of the President, is sending the most incendiary dispatches to his paper, showing the President to be in sympathy with the rebel police and murderers of Union men."

There is sworn testimony that after Dr. Dostie was supposed to have been shot and stabbed to death, the mob gave three cheers for President Johnson and Jefferson Davis. Such exclamations as "Damn you, we have fought you for four years, and will fight you again!" were of frequent occurrence during the massacre, and will be testified to before the Commission. Lieutenant Governor Vorhees called on General Baird early on Monday morning, and told him the Convention was not to meet until 6 o'clock, when he well knew it would meet at 12 noon. As there were no troops on the ground at the time of the massacre, this explanation is due to General Baird.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5.—Dr. Dostie and Rev. Mr. Horton, officiating ministers at the late convention, died this evening.

The Texas delegation, headed by Hon. David Burnett, ex-President of Texas, left yesterday for Philadelphia.

THE EXCISE LAW.

New Internal Revenue Law.

Lists of the Articles Subject to Taxation.

Important Information for Merchants, Manufacturers, Artisans, &c.

Manufactures or Productions.

Schedule of articles and occupations subject to tax under the excise laws of the United States, as amended July 13, 1866. These rates are in force on and after August 1, 1866, with the exception of the tax on spirits distilled from apples, peaches or grapes, which takes effect September 1, 1866.

Agricultural implements not specially exempted, 5 per cent.
Bonnets not made and trimmed by milliners, 5 per cent.
Boilers, water tanks and sugar tanks, 5 per cent.
Boots and shoes, not made of India rubber, and shoe strings, 2 per cent.
Blinds, doors, sash and mouldings of wood not specially exempted, 5 per cent.
Brushes, 5 per cent.
Bullion, gold, in lumps, ingots or bars, ½ of 1 per cent.
Bullion, silver, in lumps, ingots or bars, ½ of 1 per cent.
Candles, 5 per cent.
Carpetings, 5 per cent.
Carriages and other vehicles, 5 per cent.
Cars, railroad, 5 per cent.
Chemical productions, uncompounded, not otherwise provided for, 5 cents.
Chocolate and cocoa, prepared, per pound, 1½ cents.
Clocks, clock movements and cases per cent.
Cloth, and all textile, knitted or felted fabrics made of cotton, 5 per cent.
Cloth, and all textile, knitted or felted fabrics made of wool, 5 per cent.
Cloth, and all textile, knitted or felted fabrics made of cotton and wool, or of other materials, except flax, 5 per cent.
Cloth, painted, enameled, shirred, tarred, varnished or oiled, 5 per cent.
Clothing, articles of, made from India rubber or gutta percha, 5 per cent.
Clothing, articles of, made by weaving, knitting or felting, or from fur or fur skins, 5 per cent.
Clothing, articles of, made from fur, valued at $20 or less, 2 per cent.
Clothing, made by sewing, and all other articles of dress not elsewhere enumerated, 2 per cent.
Coffee, roasted or ground, and all substitutes therefor, per pound, 1 cent.
Confectionery, valued at 20 cents per pound or less, per pound, 2 cents.
Confectionery, valued at over 20 cents per pound and not over 40 cents per pound, 4 cents.
Confectionery, valued at over 40 cents per pound, or when sold otherwise than by the pound, 10 per cent.
Copper, zinc, and brass tubes, nails and rivets, 5 per cent.
Cotton, raw, per pound, 3 cents.
Crockery and pottery ware not elsewhere enumerated, 5 per cent.
Cutlery, 5 per cent.
Diamonds, emeralds, precious stones, and imitations thereof, and all other jewelry, 5 per cent.
Earthenware, brown, and common or gray stoneware, 2½ per cent.
Fermented liquors, per barrel, $1.
Fire arms, 5 per cent.
Furniture, 5 per cent.
Gas, monthly product not over 200,000 cubic feet, per 1000 cubic feet, 10 cents.
Gas, monthly product over 200,000 and not over 500,000 cubic feet, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 cents.
Gas, monthly product over 500,000 and not over 5,000,000 cubic feet, per 1000 cubic feet, 20 cents.
Gas, monthly, product over 5,000,000 cubic feet, per 1000 cubic feet, 25 cents.
Gas fixtures and chandeliers, 5 per cent.
Glass, articles of, other than window glass, 5 per cent.
Glue and cement, liquid, per gallon, 40 cents.
Glue and gelatine, solid, per pound, 1 cent.
Gun cotton, 5 per cent.
Gunpowder, and all other explosive substances, valued at 38 cents per pound or less, 5 per cent.
Gunpowder, and all other explosive substances, valued per pound at over 38 cents, per pound, 10 cents.
Gutta percha, manufactures of, not elsewhere enumerated, 5 per cent.
Hats, silk, 5 per cent.
Hats, felt and straw, and caps, 2 per cent.
Hoop skirts, 5 per cent.
India rubber, manufactures of, not elsewhere enumerated, 5 per cent.
Iron, advanced beyond muck-bar, blooms, slabs or hoops, not beyond bars, per ton, $3.
Iron, band, hoop and sheet, not thinner than No. 18, wire gauge, per ton, $3.
Iron, band, hoop and sheet, thinner than No. 18 wire gauge, per ton, $5.
Iron, band, hoop, sheet and plate, made from iron on which a tax of $3 is imposed, per ton, $2.
Iron castings not specially exempted, per ton, $3.
Iron, cut nails and spikes, not including nails, tacks, brads or finishing nails, usually sold in papers, per ton, $5.
Iron, plate not less than ⅛ of an inch in thickness, per ton, $3.
Iron, plate less than ⅛ of an inch in thickness, per ton $5.
Iron, railings, gates, fences and statuary, 5 per cent.
Iron, stoves and hollow ware, per ton, $3.
Iron tubes, wrought, per ton, $5.
Iron, manufactures of, not specially exempted and not elsewhere enumerated, 5 per cent.
Lamps and lanterns, 5 per cent.
Lead, sheet, lead pipes and shot, 5 per cent.
Leather of all descriptions, curried, finished, or oil-dressed, 5 per cent.
Leather, of all descriptions, tanned or partially tanned in the rough, 5 per cent.
Leather, patent, enamelled, or japanned, and skins, 5 per cent.
Machinery, including hafting and gearing, and mechanics' tools, not specially exempted, 5 per cent.
Molasses, produced from sugar cane, per gallon, 3 cents.
Molasses, syrup of, melado, and cistern bottoms, per pound, ¾ cent.
Monuments of stone, valued at over $100, 5 per cent.
Oil, produced from petroleum, marking not less than 36 degrees nor more than 39 degrees Baume, per gallon, 20 cents.
Oil, produced from petroleum, marking more than 50 degrees Baume, per gallon, 10 cents.
Oil, produced from coal, shale or other bituminous substances, marking not less than 36 degrees Baume, per gallon, 10 cents.
Oils, essential, of all descriptions, 5 per cent.
Paper, not specially exempted, 3 per cent.
Paper collars, and all articles of dress made of paper, 2 per cent.
Photographs, or other pictures taken by the action of light, not specially exempted, 5 per cent.
Pianos, and other musical instruments, 5 per cent.
Pins, 5 per cent.
Plated and Brittania ware, 5 per cent.
Pumps, garden engines and hydraulic rams, 5 per cent.
Saddlery, harness, trunks and valises, 5 per cent.
Safes, fire or burglar proof, 5 per cent.
Salt, per 100 pounds, 3 cents.
Scales, 3 per cent.
Screws, commonly called wood screws, 10 per cent.
Segars, cigarettes and cheroots, valued at $8 per thousand or less, per thousand $2.
Segars, cigarettes and cheroots, valued at over $8 per thousand, and not over $12, per thousand, $4.
Segars, cigarettes and cheroots, valued per thousand at over $12, per thousand, $4 and 20 per cent.
Sewing machines, 5 per cent.
Silk, manufactures of, 5 per cent.
Silverware, 5 per cent.
Snuff, of all descriptions, per pound, 40 cents.
Soap, valued at over 3 cents per pound, not perfumed; and salt water soap, made of cocoanut oil, per pound, ½ cent.
Soap, perfumed, per pound, 3 cents.
Spices, ground, dry mustard and all substitutes therefor, per pound, 1 cent.
Spirits, distilled from apples, peaches or grapes, per gallon, $2.
Spirits, distilled from other materials, per gallon, $2.
Steam, locomotive and marine engines, 5 per cent.
Steel, made from muck bar, slabs, blooms or loops, per ton, $3.
Sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, per pound, 1 cent.
Sugar, above No. 12 and not above No. 18 Dutch standard, per pound, 1½ cents.
Sugar, above No. 18 Dutch standard, per pound 2 cents.
Sugar refiners, on gross amount of sales of their products, 2½ per cent.
Thread and twine, 5 per cent.
Tinware, 5 per cent.
Tobacco, chewing per pound, 40 cents.
Tobacco, smoking, sweetened, stemmed or butted, per pound, 40 cents.
Tobacco, smoking, not sweetened, stemmed or butted, including that made of stems or in part of stems, per pound, 15 cents.
Tobacco, twisted by hand, and not pressed, sweetened, or otherwise prepared, and fine-cut shorts, per pound, 30 cents.
Turpentine, spirits of, per gallon, 10 cents.
Watches and watch chains, 5 per cent.
Varnish or Japan, 5 per cent.
Wine, produced by being mixed with other spirits, and not otherwise provided for, per gallon, 50 cents.
Wine, made in imitation of imported sparkling wine, when put up in bottles containing not more than one pint, per dozen, $3.
Wine, made in imitation of imported sparkling wine, in bottles containing more than one pint, and not more than one quart, per dozen, $6.
Manufactured articles which are increased in value by being polished, painted, &c., on such increased value, 5 per cent.
Manufactures not elsewhere enumerated nor specially exempted, 5 per cent.

Gross Receipts.

Advertisements, 3 per cent.
Bridges and toll roads, 3 per cent.
Canals, 2½ per cent.
Express Companies, 3 per cent.
Ferries, 3 per cent.
Insurance Companies, 1½ per cent.
Lotteries and lottery ticket dealers, 5 per cent.
Railroads, 2½ per cent.
Ships, barges, &c., 2½ per cent.
Stage coaches, &c., 2½ per cent.
Steamboats, 2½ per cent.
Telegraph Companies, 3 per cent.
Theaters, operas, circuses and museums, 2 per cent.

Sales.

Auction sales, 1-10 of 1 per cent.
Brokers, cattle, sales in excess of $10,000, per $1,000, $1.
Brokers, commercial, sales of merchandise, 1-20 of 1 per cent.
Dealers, sales in excess of $50,000, per $1,000, $1.
Dealers in liquor, sales in excess of $50,000, per $1,000, $1.

Special Taxes.

Apothecaries, $10.
Architects and civil engineers, $10.
Assayers, annual assays not over $250,000 in value, $100.
Assayers, annual assays over $250,000 and not over $500,000, $200.
Assayers, annual assays over $500,000, $500.
Auctioneers, annual sales not over $10,000, $10.
Auctioneers, annual sales over $10,000, $20.
Banks and bankers, capital not over $50,000, $100.
Banks and bankers, capital over $50,000, $2 for each additional $1,000, in addition to the $100.
Billiard-rooms, for each table, $10.
Boats, barges and flats, of capacity exceeding 25 tons and not exceeding 100 tons, $5.
Boats, barges and flats, of capacity exceeding 100 tons, $10.
Bowling alleys, for each alley, $10.
Brewers, annual manufacture less than 500 barrels, $50.
Brewers, annual manufacture not less than 500 barrels, $100.
Brokers, cattle, annual sales not over $10,000, $10.
Brokers, commercial, $20.
Brokers, custom house, $10.
Brokers, land warrant, $25.
Brokers, pawn, capital not over $50,000, $50.
Brokers, pawn, capital over $50,000, $2 for every $1,000 in addition to the $50.
Brokers, produce, $10.
Brokers, stock, $50.
Builders and contractors, $10.
Butchers, $10.
Butchers, who sell from carts exclusively, $5.
Circuses, $100.
Claim agents, $10.
Confectioners, $10.
Conveyancers, $10.
Dealers, retail, $10.
Dealers, wholesale, annual sales not over $50,000, $50.
Dealers, retail liquor, $25.
Dealers, wholesale liquor, annual sales not over $50,000, $100.
Dentists, $10.
Distillers of coal oil, burning fluid and camphene, $50.
Distillers of spirituous liquors, $100.
Distillers of apples, grapes or peaches, distilling 50 barrels and less than 150 barrels per year, $50.
Distillers of apples, grapes or peaches, distilling less than 50 barrels per year, $20.
Eating houses, $10.
Exhibitions, not otherwise provided for, $10.
Express carriers and agents, $10.
Gift enterprises, $150.
Grinders of coffee and spices, $10.
Horse dealers, $10.
Hotels, yearly rents $200 or less, $10.
Hotels, yearly rental over $200, $5 for every $100, or fractional part thereof, in addition to the $10.
Hotels, steamers and vessels carrying and boarding passengers, $25.
Insurance agents, domestic, annual receipts exceeding $100, $10.
Insurance agents, foreign, $50.
Intelligence office keepers, $10.
Jugglers, $20.
Lawyers, $10.
Livery stable keepers, $10.
Lottery ticket dealers, $100.
Manufacturers, $10.
Miners, $10.
Patent agents, $10.
Patent right dealers, $10.
Peddlers, 1st class, $50.
Peddlers, 2d class, $25.
Peddlers, 3d class, $15.
Peddlers, 4th class, $10.
Peddlers of dry goods in original packages, or jewelry, $50.
Peddlers of distilled spirits, fermented liquors or wines, $50.
Photographers, $10.
Plumbers and gas fitters, $10.
Physicians and surgeons, $10.
Real estate agents, $10.
Rectifiers of any quantity not exceeding 500 barrels, $25.
Rectifiers of any quantity exceeding 500 barrels, $25 in addition to the $25 for every 500 barrels rectified.
Stallions and jacks, $10.
Theatres, museums and concert halls, $100.
Tobacconists, $10.

Income.

Income exceeding $600, and not exceeding $5,000, 5 per cent.
Income exceeding $5,000, on excess over $5,000, 10 per cent.
Bank dividends, and additions to surplus funds, 5 per cent.
Bank profits, not divided or added to surplus, 5 per cent.
Canal companies, dividends, interest on bonds, and additions to surplus funds, 5 per cent.
Insurance companies, dividends and additions to surplus funds, 5 per cent.
Railroad companies, dividends, interest on bonds, and additions to surplus funds, 5 per cent.
Salaries of United States officers, exceeding $600, and not exceeding $5,000, on excess over $600, 5 per cent.
Salaries of United States officers, exceeding $5,000, on excess over $5,000, 10 per cent.
Turnpike companies, dividends, interest on bonds, and additions to surplus funds, 5 per cent.

Legacies and Successions.

Legacies, lineal issue or ancestor, brother or sister, 1 per cent.
Legacies, descendant of brother or sister, 2 per cent.
Legacies, uncle or aunt, or descendant of same, 4 per cent.
Legacies, great uncle or aunt, or descendant of same, 5 per cent.
Legacies, stranger in blood, 6 per cent.
Successions, lineal issue or ancestor, one per cent.
Successions, uncle or aunt, or descendant of same, 4 per cent.
Successions, great uncle or aunt, or descendant of same, 5 per cent.
Successions, stranger in blood, 6 per cent.

Articles in Schedule A.

Billiard tables kept for use, $10.
Carriages kept for use, for hire, or for passengers, and valued at exceeding $300 and not above $500 each, including harness used therewith, $6.
Carriages of like description, valued at above $500, each $10.
Plate of gold, kept for use, per ounce, troy, 50 cents.
Plate of silver, kept for use, per ounce, troy, 5 cents.
Watches, gold, composed wholly or in part of gold or gilt, kept for use, and not over $100 in value, $1.
Watches, gold, composed wholly or in part of gold or gilt, kept for use, and valued at above $100, each $2.

Bank Circulation and Deposits.

Bank deposits, per month, 1 24 of 1 per cent.
Bank capital, per month, 1-24 of 1 per cent.
Bank circulation, per month, 1-12 of 1 per cent.
Bank circulation, exceeding 90 per cent of capital, in addition, per month, ⅙ of 1 per cent.
Banks, on amount of notes of any person, State Bank, or State Banking Association, used for circulation, and paid out, 10 per cent.

Passports.

Passports, each, $5.

[The list of exempted articles and the stamp duties, have already appeared in the COMMERCIAL.]

SUB-MARINE CABLES.—The Atlantic Cable is the fifty-fifth deep-sea line now in working order. The oldest line is that from Dover to Calias, twenty-seven miles long, which was laid in 1851, and has, therefore, been in operation for fifteen years. The line from Dover to Ostend has been worked for thirteen years. A cable was laid from Corsica to Tuscany ten months ago.

England, Ireland and Scotland are the starting points of nineteen of the whole number of submarine lines. Italy has three; Norway has laid three across the Fiords since 1857; France has two; Spain has one, and India two. The Malta and Alexandria line, next in length (1,535 miles) to the Atlantic Cable, is laid in three sections, and the part in deep water has never caused any expense for repairs. The total number of miles of cable laid is eight thousand six hundred and seventy-seven.

Gugerty & Co.'s large factory in the town of Guilderland, near Albany, New York, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour Saturday morning. The factory had recently been refitted with new machinery, &c., for the manufacture of knit jackets. Loss $60,000; insurance, $10,000.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Removals at Pittsburgh.

List of New Appointments.

The Commissions on their Way.

Numerous Official Changes Yet to be Made.

Heads of Bureaus to Fall into the Basket.

Maximilian to Leave Mexico in November.

The Empress Carlotta Already Gone Home.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, August 5, 1866.

Pittsburgh Appointments.

The President has made the following appointments in the Pittsburgh offices, and the commissions have been issued to the appointees. The present incumbents have also been written to, officially, notifying them of the change: James Lowry, Jr., to be Surveyor of Customs, in place of Charles W. Batchelor; Samuel McKelvy, to be United States Marshal of Western District, vice Alexander Murdoch; Ferdinand E. Volz, to be Collector of Twenty-Second District, vice William Little; A. G. Lloyd, to be Assessor of Twenty-Third District, vice Samuel Marks; Dr. Thomas H. Elliot, Surgeon at Marine Hospital, vice Dr. A. G. McCandless. Commissions have also been issued to Ex-Governor William F. Johnson, as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, and to William McCandless as Collector of the Twenty-Third District. The latter is the only one of the above appointees who has been confirmed by the Senate.

Numerous Changes to be made.

The President, while taking to himself more time for recreation than he could possibly do before the adjournment of Congress, is giving almost his undivided attention at present to the condition of the various official departments of C on and the country, and to examining into the thousands of applicants for position whose names have been before him for six months and over. The already numerous changes in office which have occurred are only the prelude to further dispensation of executive power, and within two weeks it seems very probable from present evidences, that many important appointments will be made to fill vacancies which have not yet transpired.

Removals in the Departments.

Few or none of these removals have occurred in the Departments, but the known antagonism of several chief clerks and heads of Bureaus, particularly the Treasury and Interior Departments, justifies the impression which has assumed formidable proportions that the axe will commence its operations in closer proximity to the White House than some of its doomed victims are willing to anticipate.

Maximilian.

A gentleman in this city has received a letter from a very responsible source in the City of Mexico, stating that there is no doubt felt but that Maximilian contemplates retiring by November, and that the Empress has gone to France to represent the hopeless financial condition of the Empire.

Congressmen Departing.

Quite a number of Western Senators and Members left for home to-night, leaving the city with hardly a single Congressman.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Suit Decided—Exports and Imports—Warm Political Contest in Idaho—The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—The State Supreme Court has decided the case of Herz against the city of San Francisco, in favor of the city, which settles the last six city slip suits pending in the courts. The points of the decision are that money must come lawfully into the treasury, and the city must draw it lawfully.

The exports of merchandise for the past month show a decrease of six hundred thousand dollars, from those of the corresponding month last year, during which the exports of treasure were one million dollars greater. The clearances during the first seven months of the present year were seventy more than during the same period last year.

The tobacco market shows more tone since the passage of the new tariff act. Sales of three hundred thousand Concha and Algra cigars at ninety to one hundred dollars per thousand have been made.

Idaho dates of July 17th, report that the political contest was w x ng warm, both sides throwing dirt profusely. Mining prospects are reported bright.

The bark Kate brings dates from Sydney to May 19, and Melbourne to May 31. California flour was quoted at Sydney, at £16 10s. per ton and wheat at 6s. 6d. per bushel, and California flour at Melbourne at £16 per ton.

Mining shares have improved. Chollar, $18; Belcher, $160; Ophir, $270; Savage, $1,067; Yellow Jacket, $8 87. Legal tenders, 72. California State Telegraph shares, 30.

The general markets are dull. Leading brands of Flour are in good demand for export. Bakers' extra, $6 25 per barrel. Sales of 1,270 sacks choice middling wheat at $1 55 per 100 pounds.

At an auction sale of tobacco, natural leaf brought 4a4½c, and queen smoking tobacco 11c.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—The National Union State Convention assembled here yesterday, and adopted resolutions indorsing the restoration policy of Andrew Johnson and his Cabinet, declaring that the spirit of charity and moderation should control the political action of the country, and approving the call for the National Convention at Philadelphia, to which the following delegates were elected: First District, Hon. Cornelius Cole, Hon Montgomery Blair; Second, Hon. J. W. Wilcox, J. H. Riley. Third, J. W. Simonton, Jacob P. Leese. Delegates at Large, J. R. Doolittle, Robert J. Walker, John A. Dix, Gen. Slocum.

A Victoria dispatch of yesterday says a bill uniting the colonies of Vancouver's Island and British Columbia has been introduced into the Imperial Parliament, which allows the United Parliament twenty-three members.

A telegram from Los Angelos, says a special messenger has just arrived with dispatches from James R. Hardenburg, commanding at Camp Cady, which states that he had a desperate fight with the Indians on the 29th ult., in which three men of his command were killed and one wounded. Thirty-six Indians were engaged in the fight, their loss was unknown. The number of soldiers is not stated.

The steamer Golden City arrived to-day, with New York dates of July 11th. The Steamer Golden Age, hence for Panama, July 19th, broke her shaft and put into Acapulco under one wheel. The Constitution, which sailed July 20th, takes her mails, passengers and treasure. The Golden Age returns here under convoy of the steamer Sacramento. The Democratic County Convention last night rescinded all nominations for county offices, in consequence of a disagreement about the fitness of some of the nominees.

The Imperial consul of Mexico is informed that the Liberals assaulted the fortified garrison at Acapulco, at the third line of defense, on the morning of July 22d, but were repulsed and pursued some distance, leaving the dead body of the Liberal commander in the hands of the Imperialists.

Honolulu advices to July 7th report the arrival at that place of the crew and passengers saved in the longboat from the ship Hornet.

LETTER FROM COMMISSIONER ROLLINS.

The Tax on Savings Banks.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has written the following letter, with relation to the tax on savings banks:

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 4, 1866.

SIR:—Your letter of the 31st ult. is received. Section nine of the act of the 14th ult. provides that every national banking association, State bank or State banking association, shall pay a tax of ten per centum on the amount of notes of personal, State bank, or State banking associations used for circulation, and paid out by them after the first of Aug is instant. You inquire if Savings banks are subject to the tax thus imposed? Is the association in question a bank or banking association? If it is, I see no reason why the tax does not. The purpose of the law, as evinced by the amount of tax, was unquestionably the suppression of State bank circulation, and as savings banks are not especially excluded, it is just, and in fact it is necessary to presume that they are included among the banks liable to tax. Banks are fully described in paragraph one of section 79 of the law. It is there provided that every incorporated or other bank, and every person, firm or company having a place for business, where credits are opened by the depositor, collection of money or currency, subject to be paid or remitted upon draft, check or order, or where money is advanced or loaned on stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange or promissory note, &c., shall be regarded as a bank or as a broker. It was necessary, it seems, in the opinion of Congress, that in the paragraph here cited, savings banks should be specially exempted by name, in order to relieve them of the special tax; but no exemption in their favor is made in the ninth section now in question. The general provision of that section, therefore, must fall upon all banks, whether of issue or savings. Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, August 5.

ESCAPE OF CONVICTS.

Four convicts escaped from Sing Sing prison to-day.

A DEFAULTER.

The defaulting salesman reported yesterday is Isaac W. Dean, and the company defrauded is the New York steam sugar refining company.

MAN MURDERED.

A man named Poole was murdered by another named Mann, proprietor of a hotel in New York, yesterday.

BY THE CABLE.

No Important Political News

Decline in Price of Cotton.

FIVE-TWENTIES QUOTED AT 69.

Laying of the St. Lawrence Cable.

Martial Law in Prussia and Austria.

Peace Conference to be Held at Prague.

Debate on the Fenian Question in Parliament.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Five-Twenties Closed at 68 1-2.

LONDON, August 3, P. M.—There is no political news of real importance to-day.

HEART'S CONTENT, August 2.—Yesterday afternoon I sent the following telegram to Sir Alexander Milne, Admiralty, London: I should be very glad if you would allow the Terrible, Capt. Commerll, to accompany the Midway to lay the cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Her officers and men enter so fully into the spirit of our work, that I am very desirous to have them with us. Please answer by cable. Kind regards to Lady Milne.
[Signed] C. W. FIELD.

This morning the following answer was received:

LONDON, August 3, 1866.—*To C. W. Field, Newfoundland*—The Admiralty approve of the Terrible affording assistance by accompanying the Midway to lay the St. Lawrence cable. Be kind enough to make this known to Capt. Commerll, as the Admiralty decision for his guidance.
[Signed] SIR A. MILNE, Admiralty.

LONDON, AUGUST 3—(*Received in New York, August 5.*)—Martial law has been proclaimed in Lower Austria, and also in Venice, Prussia and Wurtemburg.

The peace conference is to be held at Prague. The prelimininaries thereto as agreed upon are as follows: Austria is to withdraw from the German Confederation, and is to lose Venetia and her part of Schleswig-Holstein. Austria is also to pay ten million dollars to her adversaries as expenses of the war. The German States north of the Main are to form a Union under the guidance of Prussia. The German States south of the Main are to form an independent Union.

The Italian patriot Farini (guery, Mazzini) is dead.

In the Goodwood races, the Goodwood stakes were won by Special, and the Goodwood cup by Duke.

LONDON, August 4—(*Received in New York August 5.*)—There is nothing in the political news to-day of interest.

LIVERPOOL, August 4.—The cotton market to-day is flat. The sales were 8,000 bales of middling uplands at 14d.

LONDON, August 4.—Consols were quoted at 87⅞ for money, United States 5-20s at 68½, Illinois Central at 74½, Erie Railroad shares at 41½.

LONDON, August 4.—*Received in New York, August 5.*—The bill for the renewal of the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland was read a second time in the House of Commons last night. Mr. Gladstone, in a speech, supported the Government and praised the treatment accorded to the Fenians by the American Government.

Mr. Magaw's resolutions against the bill were negatived by a vote of 105 against 31.

The French Ambassador to England left for Vichy last night, by command, to see the Emperor.

The press are indebted to Mr. Cyrus W. Field for the foregoing dispatches.

LIVERPOOL, August 4.—The Liverpool cotton market has been dull to-day. The sales were 80,000 bales, without alteration in prices.

LONDON, August 2.—Consols closed today at 88 for money. United States five-twenties, at the close of business, were at 69¼; Illinois Central shares were quoted at 74½. Erie Railroad shares, 43.

The following dispatch is furnished by Cyrus W. Field:

LONDON, August 2.—The steamship Teutonia, from New York, has arrived at Southampton.

Consols closed dull at 88½; Erie shares, 42½@42⅞.

LONDON, August 2.—The advices from the seat of war state that the Prussian troops have entered Mannheim and Heidelberg.

LIVERPOOL, August 3, P. M.—Cotton.—The brokers' circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week ending Thursday, August 2d, at 74,000 bales. The sales to-day were 7,000 bales. Middling uplands is quoted at 14 pence per pound.

[NOTE.—This is a decline of ½ of a penny from the last price received by the Cable.]

LONDON, August 3, P. M.—The closing price of Consols to-day was 87⅞ for money, United States Five-Twenties were quoted at the close of business to-day at 69.

FROM BOSTON.

Proceedings of the American Dental Association.

BOSTON, August 4.—The fifth day's session of the Dental Convention closed this afternoon, and the body got fairly at work upon scientific disquisitions. The Convention decided to finally adjourn on Tuesday next, to meet in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the last Tuesday in July, 1867. The only important business transacted to-day was the confirmation of the following appointments reported by the committee:

Committee of Arrangements—Doctor J. L. Taft, of Cincinnati; W. H. Goddard, of Louisville, and H. R. Smith, of Cincinnati. Publication—Doctors L. D. Shepard, of Salem, and James McManus, of Hartford. Prize Essays—Doctors Isaac S. Forbes, of St. Louis; W. F. Morrill, of New Albany, Indiana; E. W. Field, of Detroit; A. C. Hawes, of Brooklyn, and E. A. Bagner, of New York. Dental Psychology—Doctor J. Smith Dodge, Jr., of New York; George Sallon, of Newburg, New York, and H. E. Chase, of Iowa City. Dental Chemistry—Doctors E. Wildman, of Philadelphia; J. L. Buckenham, of Philadelphia; and Ambrose Lawrence, of Lowell, Mass. Dental Pathology and Surgery—Doctors W. H. Atkinson, of New York; Asa Hill, of Newark, Conn.; J. L. Suegratt, of Chambersburg, Pa.; W. W. Sheffield, of New London, Conn.; and B. F. Fillington, of Wilmington, N. C. Operative Dentistry—Drs. J. S. Knapp, of New Orleans; C. R. Butler, of Cleveland, and G. A. Mills, of Brooklyn. Mechanical Dentistry—Doctors A. W. Kingsley, of New York; L. P. Haskell, of Chicago; J. A. Salmon, of Boston; Corydon Palmer, of Warren, Ohio, and S. B. Palmer, of Syracuse. Dental Education—Doctor's C. W. Spaulding, of St. Louis; George F. Barker, of Philadelphia; and J. G. Colborn, of New York, Dental Literary—Doctors W. Brown, of New London; M. S. Dean, of Chicago, E. W. H. Howard, of Rutland. Volunteer Essays—Doctors E. M. Harris, of Boston, and G. H. Cushing, of Chicago. Special Committee on Microscopy—Doctors J. H. McQuallan, of Philadelphia; R. W. Varney, of New York, and George Sallen, of Newburg, New York.

FROM CONCORD.

Organization of U. S. Emigrant Aid Company.

CONCORD, N. H., August 4.—The United States Emigrant Aid Company met in this city for organization to-day. The corporators are Edmund Burke, Daniel Cross, George W. Biddle, Charles W. Johnson, of New Hampshire, and George B. Loring and Paul Needham, of Massachusetts. The company was chartered at the last session of the Legislature. It is the intention of this company to establish agencies in all large American cities and the continent of Europe. Hon. Edmund Burke was elected Chairman; Hon. David Cross, Secretary, and Daniel Needham, Edmund Burke and David Cross a Committee on Organization. Daniel Needham was appointed Corresponding Secretary, with headquarters at Boston. This company has full power to buy and sell lands, furnish supplies for emigrants, and to do a general business in connection therewith, and will proceed to business at once.

FROM POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Distressing Occurrence—Young Lady Drowned.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 5.—During a squall on the Hudson at Yonkers, this evening, a pleasure boat containing eight or ten persons was capsized, and one of the party, Miss Brooks, of West Farms, was drowned. Her body has not yet been recovered.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Moravian.

Habeas Corpus Further Suspended in Ireland.

Question of Reform Meetings

ITALIAN SUCCESS IN SOUTH TYROL.

Hopes for a Final Peace.

FARTHER POINT, August 4.—The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool on the 26th, via Londonderry on the 27th of July, has arrived off this point.

LONDON, July 27, 1866, A. M.—The armistice between Prussia and Austria expires to-day. It will probably be renewed, but there is no intimation as yet of this having been done.

The Government has announced its intention of prolonging the suspension of the *habeas corpus* act in Ireland.

Previous to the armistice the Italians had been very successful in the South Tyrol.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—The following steamships have arrived: Tripoli, Damascus, Saxonia, City of London, Bremen and Pennsylvania.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—Notice has been issued that the Government has agreed with the Council of the Reform League to facilitate in every way the obtaining a speedy decision either in Parliament or in a court of law as to the right to hold public meetings in the park, and that until the question has been settled no further meetings will be held except one on the afternoon of the 30th, by arrangement with the Government. This statement is contradicted, however, in a letter from Mr. Walpole, who states that no promise was made, and that no permission had been given to hold meetings, but that the Government merely promised to withdraw the police and military under the express stipulation that no attempt would be made to insist upon the supposed right to hold meetings until the legal question had been decided.

The *Star*, *Telegraph* and *Advertiser* represent the step taken by the Home Secretary, as a compromise and a practical discomfiture of the Government.

The *Times* says that the armistice did not come in a moment too soon to save Austria from a final final catastrophe. Yet one day more and the Italians would have found themselves in full possession of the Southern Tyrol, and the Prussians, masters of the passes of the Danube, would have threatened Vienna on the east and west. The combatants are now resting irrespective of their positions, and there are well grounded hopes that the truce may be prolonged into an armistice and this again into a definite peace.

On the 25th a suspension of hostilities for eight days was concluded between the Italians and Austrians.

A Hungarian legion formed of prisoners of war, had been sent to Southern Silesia, to invade Hungary, on the expiration of the armistice. This body consists of 2,000 men, with cavalry and artillery of its own, and is commanded by General Klapka. An engagement had taken place before Presburg, which was a great success for the Prussians. At noon the Prussian Boze Brigade was in the Austrian rear. The principal attack was in progress, when the fighting was broken off by the arrival of intelligence of the armistice. The Austrians, in order to reach Presburg, had to pass the Boze Brigade. On the 23d, the Italians under General Medici, had a fight near Borges, with the Austrians. The Italians took the village by assault, and pursued the enemy to Levica; there resistance being again offered, the Italians carried the town by assault. The Austrian losses were heavy. On the 25th, a suspension of hostilities for eight days was concluded between the Italians and the Austrians.

FRANCE.—On the 25th the bourse was flat. Rentes, 68f. 70c.

PRUSSIA.—The Prussian Chambers would probably be opened by the Minister of Finance, the King and Count Bismarck being detained at the headquarters of the army.

It was denied that Gen. Marbl had threatened to bombard Frankfort if the contribution demanded was not paid.

It was rumored that the Grand Dukes of Oldenburg and Saxe Coburg will receive an increase of territory under the proposed new German Confederation.

ROME.—Cardinal Anonelli is again reported to be sick, and it was believed he would shortly retire from public affairs.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Five-twenties, after touching 71¼, closed at 69⅝@69⅞; Illinois Central shares had declined from 80 to 77@77½. Eries were quoted at 44.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—The steamship Napoleon III, from New York, arrived at Brest on the 26th.

The armistice between Prussia and Austria expires to-day. It will probably be renewed, but no information to that effect has been received.

News is momentarily expected that the Atlantic cable is completed. The Government has announced the intention of prolonging the suspension of the *habeas corpus* act in Ireland for a further period.

SHIPPING—Arrived from New York, Ganges, at Bristol; Baltasara, at Bremen; Lord Palmerston, at Cadiz; Alexandria, Echo and C. F. Eaton, at Gibraltar. Arrived from New Orleans, Constantia and Wolfville, at Liverpool. Arrived from Boston, Tweed, at Deal. Arrived from Philadelphia, Emily Peel, at Londonderry.

Foreign Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Cotton—Sales for the week 102,500 bales. The market opened buoyant and advanced ¼d, which was partially lost, and closed quiet at an advance of ⅛d on the week for American, 1a1⅛d for Egyptian, and ¼a½d for other descriptions.

Breadstuffs have a downward tendency. Provisions inactive.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—Cotton opened buoyant at an advance of ⅛d for American, and closed dull and unchanged with a downward tendency. Sales of four days 58,000 bales, including 19,000 to speculators and exporters. Middling uplands about 14½d.

Breadstuffs very dull with a downward tendency, and all descriptions slightly lower. Richardson, Spence & Co., report flour dull and ½d lower. Wheat steady at a decline of 2a3d. Corn flat at a decline of 3a6d; mixed 27s 6d. Provisions inactive. The same authority reports beef quiet. Pork inactive. Bacon heavy and 1s.a2s. lower. Lard very dull and quotations nominal. Tallow quiet and steady.

Produce—Ashes quiet and unchanged: pots, 30s. Sugar quiet but firm. Coffee steady at unchanged rates. Rice quiet and steady. Spirits turpentine steady. Rosin—small sales. Petroleum inactive at 1s 10d@1s 11d for refined.

LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs very dull and slightly lower. Sugar firmer. Coffee firm. Tea steady. Rice easier. Tallow quiet but steady. Spirits turpentine quiet and steady.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols were quoted today (26th) at 88⅝a88¾ for money; United States five-twenties, 70. Erie shares 44a44½; Illinois Central shares, 77a77¾.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Cotton—The brokers' circular reports the sales of cotton for the week at 102,500 bales, including 13,500 to speculator and 28,550 to exporters. The market opened buoyant, and advanced 1d, which was partially lost, the market closing quiet at an advance of ⅛d on the week for American; 1da1⅛d for Egyptian, and ¼a½d for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are as follows: Fair Orleans, 16d; middling Orleans, 14⅝d; fair Mobile, 15⅝d; middling Mobile, 14½d; fair uplands, 15½d; middling uplands, 14d. The stock in port is estimated at 882,000 bales, of which 580,000 are American. The sales today (Friday) were 8,000 bales, the market closing quiet and unchanged.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester market is flat, and prices tend downward.

Breadstuffs very dull, with a declining tendency. There is but little inquiry and prices are weak. Provisions inactive.

LONDON, July 27.—Consols closed to-day at 88⅝a88¾ for money. United State five-twenties, 69⅝a69¾; Illinois Central shares 76¾a77; Erie shares, 41¾a42. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £71,000.

THE CHOLERA.

Two Hundred Deaths During the Week—The Disease Increasing in Brooklyn—Abating on David's and Governor's Islands—Shipment of Infected Rags.

NEW YORK, August 5.—There were twenty-five cases of cholera and nineteen deaths in this city yesterday. The mortality of the week from cholera in the city and adjacent islands is nearly two hundred. In Brooklyn the epidemic is also severe. Thirty-eight new cases occurred on Friday in the penitentiary there. Measures are being taken to get the epidemic under control. In the public institutions about the average number of cases are reported. On Governor's Island the disease is somewhat abated. No new cases on David's Island.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Twenty-four cases and two deaths by cholera were reported in the city yesterday. Since the 28th of July, according to official report, one hundred and three persons have died in the city of the disease.

The report from Brooklyn gives fifteen cases and six deaths from cholera yesterday.

The disease is abating on Governor's Island, and on David's and Hart's Islands, matters appear to be more favorable.

The Post Surgeon at Atlanta, Ga., informs the health officers that parties there are shipping infected rags North.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Political Meetings—Names of Lee and Johnston Applauded—Grant and Sherman Hissed.

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—The Hobson and Duvall parties respectively held large meetings last night. The former was addressed by Governor Bramlette, Col. Bristow and Gen. Whittaker; the latter by Vallandigham, Pugh and Dennis. The mention of the names of Lee and Johnston at the Duvall meeting elicited great applause, while those of grant and Sherman were received with hisses by prominent men. Each party is making active preparations for the election to-morrow.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The President Roundly Abused—What Resulted from a Misdirected Letter.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—The *Press* to-day publishes a sarcastic letter from one, Wm. F. Johnson, spurning his nomination as Collector of this port, and roundly abusing the President and his policy. The explanation is that the commission to W. F. Johnston, of Pittsburgh, was misdirected, and fell into the hands of a radical Union man of the same name in this city, who could not forego the opportunity of expressing his views.

FROM GALVESTON TEXAS.

First Bale of the New Cotton Crop.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, August 4.—Messrs. Kyle and Terry, proprietors of the Oakland plantation Oyster creek, have sent the first bale of cotton to Galveston. It classes as strict middling, and received forty cents in specie and a premium of a sliver pitcher from A. Sesmus & Co.

The French gunboat La Megre, arrived at New York, reports having left the United States steamers Monongahela, De Sota, Florida and Mecanico at St. Thomas. She also reports the Bienville to have been at Martinique about the middle of June. All well on board.

FROM ROCHESTER.

Enterprise in New Brighton—New Buildings—The New Brighton Retreat for Insane Females—The Town of Beaver Falls—Pittsburgh Cutlery Company—Pittsburgh Enterprise.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
ROCHESTER, August 4, 1866.

We took the cars at this point, a few days ago, in company with some friends, and went to New Brighton to reconnoiter, that we might be able to report the progress and latest developments of this cozy "*Hive of Humanity*," nestled among the hills, and lulled by the ceaseless song of the great waterfalls, that, like the pulsations of the human heart, repeat themselves with unwearied perseverance.

The high noon of the year had completed her most perfect work, and mother nature, in her gay and varied robes, which in her most artistic moods she dons but once during the annual revolutions of our planet—robes, fresh with beauty and newness of life—she seemed to be taking a holiday, previous to entering upon her mysterious and arduous labors of preparing the warp and woof of next year's foliage.

The people here seem to have caught the spirit of the age, and are making some very fine improvements. The Presbyterians have in process of erection, a stone church, to have two towers, at a cost of thirty thousand dollars. The Methodist Episcopal society, are building one of brick, with spire, at an expense of twenty thousand. A very large brick building is being erected on Broadway, and a new woolen factory by Wilde & Son, of New Brighton, Shields & Thummbaugh, of Sewickley, and McElroy, of Pittsburgh, is in progress—besides several fine dwellings and business houses, which will add much to the appearance, as well as to the business facilities of the place. Mr. Scott, Druggist of your own city, is also adding to the beautiful table land a handsome private residence.

The Huron House is well filled with visitors, who enjoy themselves fishing, hunting, and rambling over the beautiful wilds, gathering berries, which are in abundance, joining picnic parties, and for the time being, at least, doing "one of the wisest things, to drive dull care away."

On Thursday evening, Mr. Slack of your city, gave a Concert in connection with his juvenile pupils,—whose musical qualifications insured him a fine and appreciative audience.

Rev Alexander Black has recently been here on a lecturing tour, and delighted his large audience with his oratory, and ready humor; the proceeds of which were awarded for the benefit of the church.

We were refreshed and delighted with our call at "The New Brighton Retreat for Insane Females." It elevated situation, beautiful views, and excellent conduct, by Dr. Elijah Kendrick, (formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio,) Superintendent, and Sarah T. Townsend, Matron, whose unwearied labors and persevering efforts have alone enabled this to become an institution of the county, and conspire to make it a most desirable location and "Retreat" indeed, for those suffering this greatest of all afflictions, insanity. But we regret to learn that so benevolent an enterprise should receive so little encouragement from the community—an enterprise in which all should feel the deepest interest. Although the State has granted a charter for the institution, yet through the strenuous perseverance in opposition by one of its members, the Legislature, at its last assemblage, refused to make an appropriation; neither have the citizens lent their aid, to sustain the life of and place on a firm footing an institution, considered merely in a financial point of view, so desirable in any community; as the cash outlay to sustain it in all its departments would be an important item to tradesmen of various descriptions, and add much to the interest of the place. The "Report of the Trustees and Superintendent" for 1865 shows very meagre donations, and the "Report" for 1866 accredits, and justly so, *not a dollar*.

On the opposite side of the Beaver river from New Brighton, is the thriving town of Beaver Falls, formerly known as Old Brighton, and owned by James Patterson, Esq. This valuable property of six hundred and fifty acres in one body, now owned by the Economy society, is being rapidly disposed of in town lots, by their efficient agents, H. T. and John Reeves, for the moderate prices of $150 to $250, according to locations. On the upland and back from the business parts, are two acre lots, with sixty feet of street all round, with fine sandy loam. Excellent water can be obtained by digging to the depth of ten or twenty feet.

A building is now being erected to be occupied by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Company, one hundred and four feet long, and thirty eight feet wide, three stories high, with brick forge shop, fifty three by twenty three feet, with ten forges—fifty horse water power, to be driven by a turbine wheel, which, when completed, will employ from two hundred to two hundred and fifty hands, and when in full operation, will manufacture the best quality of pocket and table cutlery, razors and shears. Some of the originators, I learn, are from Sheffield, England. The water power that they will employ, as a matter of economy, not to speak of the stability of its dispensations, will save more than the expense of the rent of a building, worth $10,000, the wages of the engineer, and cost of fuel. It is expected to be in operation by Fall.

The large flouring mill has been purchased by a joint stock company, for the purpose of putting it in thorough repair, and manufacturing flour, wholesale and retail. The company is composed of Messrs. Noble & Sons, W. W. Wallace, S. M. Kier and Wm. Shepherd, of Pittsburgh; Stephen Mercer, of Allegheny; Samuel McCleary, of Sewickley, and Robert Duncan, of Beaver Falls. The facilities for the transportation of grain, flour, &c., are unsurpassed, being easy of access by railroad, river and canal, to all points of the country. The mill, which is expected to be in full running order by Christmas, will be valued at twenty five thousand dollars, with a capacity of two hundred barrels of flour per day.

This place offers many inducements to the manufacturers of glass and crockery ware, as materials for both are to be had in the immediate vicinity; and all the materials for building purposes are easily obtained at very fair prices. About twenty dwellings are to go up during the present year. LINWOOD.

STATE ITEMS.

Rev. F. L. Bailey, pastor of the Baptist Church, Harrisburg, was to deliver a sermon yesterday on "The Theology of the Cable."

Frederick Metz, Deputy Collector of Snyder county, died on Thursday, 26th ult., aged forty-nine years. Deceased was buried with Masonic honors.

A rich vein of copper has been discovered in Davidson township, Sullivan county. Practical Geologists from Philadelphia say the samples of the ore are of the richest in this country. Parties from Bloomsburg have leased and purchased the lands, and are preparing to work the mines.

William McClelland, a coal miner, got into an altercation on Friday with a notorious character named William Sibert, in Wayne township, Venango county, which resulted in his being shot with a rifle in the hands of Sibert. Whisky was the cause.

A sad accident occurred on Cherry Run, near Wegeforth city, on Wednesday afternoon. A young man named Henry Ridley, fell from a derrick on which he was at work, striking several times on the scaffolding before reaching the ground. He was so severely injured that he died Thursday noon.

Mary Ann Hays has been committed to jail for trial in Meadville, charged with being a "common scold." The *Republican* says: "She has the reputation of owning the bitterest and most malignant tongue in Meadville."

About eight o'clock Friday morning, an explosion took place in a three hundred barrel tank, full of oil, belonging to the Barker well, Great Western run, near Pioneer run. The origin of the fire was somewhat remarkable. It appears that the tank was enclosed in a house, and the door was closed, thus allowing a large amount of gas to accumulate. A few feet from the house three men were engaged in making an excavation for the foundation of a larger tank, and one of the men happened to strike a piece of flint with his pick, producing a spark. As the same instant the wind blew the door of the tank-house open, letting out a large volume of gas, which immediately ignited and burst the tank, scattering the burning oil over the men. They were all burned very severely. Nelson Doan, the one who was using the pick, is very badly injured, as also his fellow workman, Patrick McConnell. David H. Dudley also had his arms and face severely burned. The well was owned by Duncan Bros. & Barker, and the loss will be about $2,000. Part of a derrick on lease No. 3½, also a derrick and rig on lease No. 4, were destroyed.

The Greenville *Argus* of Saturday gives the details of terrible a fire which took place in that borough on Thursday evening. The fire broke out in the machine shop of Hamlin & Heath, which, with its machinery and the entire contents, was destroyed. Two other buildings, a large amount of lumber, mowing machine patterns and one steam engine were also consumed. The *Argus* says: "There was no insurance on the property destroyed, and it will prove a severe blow to Messrs. Hamlin & Heath, whose loss can not be less than $25,000. It was the most extensive manufacturing establishment in the place, employing about twenty hands, and doing a splendid business. The losses sustained by others will not exceed $1,000. But sadder than all else, was the burning to death of an old and esteemed citizen—Timothy Dumars. He was employed in the establishment, and entered the building to remove his tools and some furniture he had there. He succeeded in getting his tool chest out and re-entered the building. Not being seen to come out, inquiry was instituted, and it was soon ascertained that no one had seen him and at twelve o'clock all hope of finding him was given up. On Friday morning his charred remains were found on the east side of the ruins. He was a man about sixty-two years of age, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and two children."

Mr. Joseph McClellan, an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, whilst fixing his whistle on top of the engine house, was struck by the bridge at Oakland Station on Thursday. His injuries were of so serious a nature as to cause his death on Friday evening, at Lancaster Mr. McC. was a resident at Harrisburg and was one of the oldest engineers on the road, having been in the company's service for the last twenty years.

SOMETHING CONSOLATORY ABOUT BED-BUGS—This is not a poetical subject at all—but nevertheless one about which there is much feeling and some sympathy. Many sensitive housewives will be relieved to learn that Mr. F. W. Putnam, a naturalist, and member of the Essex Institute, of Salem, in a recent speech at a meeting of the Institute said that the presence of bed-bugs must not be considered an evidence of a want of cleanliness or of neglect of active efforts to prevent or expel them. They breed as a sort of parasite on rabbits, pigeons, bats and some other animals, and it has often been found necessary to exterminate those animals from some places before the bed-bug nuisance could be abated.

Charles O'Connor, Esq., just returned from Fortress Monroe, speaks well of the health of Mr. Davis, and says he is bearing his long confinement with patience. Mrs. Davis, who is with him, is nervous and cast down. Her children are not with her, and the "separation" with the anxiety produced by the uncertainty of her husband's fate, wear upon her health and spirits. Mr. Davis is allowed to see his friends who visit him unsearched and unquestioned, but he is not permitted to receive an unexamined letter by mail. But for his anxiety for his wife, Mr. Davis would be comparatively cheerful, and his physical strength would improve.

CITY MATTERS.

IMPORTANT OPINION.

The Case of Coroner McClung vs. The County, to Recover Fees for Holding Inquests on the Bodies of the Victims of the Arsenal Explosion—Decision in favor of Plaintiff.

Saturday morning, in the Court of Common Pleas, His Honor, Judge Stowe, delivered an opinion in the case of John McClung vs. The County of Allegheny, in favor of the plaintiff. The plaintiff was Coroner of Allegheny county, and while holding that position, held inquests on the bodies of the victims of the terrible explosion which occurred at the Allegheny Arsenal, in Lawrenceville, in 1862. The County Controller refused to pay the fees for holding the inquests, and a suit was accordingly brought against the County, in the Court of Common Pleas, to recover the same, the claim amounting in the aggregate to $203 62. The case was tried in Court on June 8th, 1866, and a verdict was rendered by the jury in favor of the plaintiff for the amount claimed, with interest, subject to the decision of Court on questions of law reserved. On July 10th the case was called up on argument. On Saturday morning, Judge Stowe delivered an opinion as follows:

The question arising in this case is whether the Coroner of Allegheny county is entitled to fees for holding inquests upon persons killed within the arsenal grounds at Lawrenceville.

We may assume that the United States have exclusive jurisdiction of all criminal offences committed within the limits of the ground owned by her, and also that the Coroner may possibly have no right to go upon them, against the wishes of the Government, for the purpose of holding inquests, and yet we do not think it necessarily follows that the Coroner has no right to investigate the death of one found dead upon the Government grounds.

It is the duty of the Coroner, as declared by the Statute 4th, Edward I, Statute 2, A. D. 1276, in force in Pennsylvania, "to go to the place where any be slain or suddenly dead" * * * "and inquire, if it concerns a man slain, if they know where the person was slain; whether it was in any house, field, bed, tavern or company, and if any, who they were. Likewise it is to be inquired who were culpable, and in what manner; either of the act, or of the force, and who were present, &c."

This act was confirmed and extended by Statute 3, Henry 7, chapter 1, A. D. 1486, also in force in Pennsylvania. This enacts *inter alia*, "that every Coroner exercise and do his office according to the law, as is afore rehearsed." &c.

The subjects of inquiry for the Coroner's inquest are cases of sudden and violent deaths, whether they take place from the visitation of God, by misfortune, or by suicide, or by the hand of another, or by accident, and also of all those who die in prison.

The deaths occurring at the arsenal were such as it was the duty of the Coroner to investigate—whether they were purely accidental, the result of carelessness, or willful. In his judicial capacity, the Coroner could know nothing of where or how the deaths had occurred till he had sworn the jury and heard the evidence. Finding dead bodies in the county of Allegheny, it was his duty to make such proper inquiries as pertained to his office, to determine how they came to their death. It is true that if upon inquiry it appeared that the acts producing death were exclusively within the jurisdiction of the United States, the Coroner would have no further jurisdiction in the matter than so to report. He has no power to commit for trial in the United States Courts.

The object of the inquest is to find whether any offense has been committed against the laws of Pennsylvania. It would never do to hold that the dead body of a murdered person was found upon the United States grounds, therefore, no offense was committed against the laws of Pennsylvania. Persons might be killed outside and put within them. One might readily be killed upon them by another at the time not within the enclosure, and both the parties might be within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States at the time of the killing, while others, either principals or accessories before the fact, (of all which the Coroner must inquire,) were solely subject to State laws.

These facts can only be discovered by the Coroner upon the investigation, and if he can get a view of the bodies whether in or outside of the United States' jurisdiction so as to be able to swear the jury, to give him jurisdiction in the premises, his authority attaches through out the whole investigation, and is in no wise affected by the fact that he may find the laws of Pennsylvania were not violated, but if any, only the laws of the United States.

These conclusions decide the reserved question in favor of plaintiff, because if the Coroner had a right to investigate the deaths, his fees attach as a matter of course.

There is a question which is not raised by the record, incidentally involved in this case which we must not be considered as deciding, to-wit: That the Coroner can charge separate fees upon several bodies viewed by the same jury and comprehended in one general return, as was done in this case. If the question had been made by counsel for the county, I think I should have entertained a contrary opinion, but as it was not, I only mention it here that we may not be taken to have decided such to be the law. The most I can say in favor of such a position is that we leave it an open question.

Let judgment be entered upon the reserved question in favor of plaintiff, for the amount of verdict upon payment of verdict fee.

COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT.

In this Court, on Saturday morning, Judges Sterritt and Stowe on the bench, the following sentences were passed:

James Stevenson, who has been in jail for twenty days past, awaiting sentence for selling liquor without license, of which he was convicted, was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars to the Commonwealth and costs.

William Slone, for selling liquor without license, was sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars and costs.

Conrad Eberhardt, convicted on two charges of selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced to pay fines amounting to two hundred dollars, and undergo twenty-five days imprisonment in the county jail.

DISTRICT COURT.

In the District Court, on Saturday morning, Judges Hampton and Williams heard an important argument in the case of George Cassidy vs. the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, brought under the provisions of the act of Assembly, approved May 1st, 1868. The plaintiff enlisted in Pittsburgh, on the 20th of December, 1863, under the call issued on the 17th of October, 1863, for 700,000 men. He was credited to the quota of Pittsburgh, and having never received any bounty, brought suit against the city to recover $300. The case was argued by J. W. Kirker, Esq., on the part of the plaintiff, and by J. S. Slagle for the city, the object principally being to obtain the decision of the Court on the points of law. The papers were taken in charge by the Court, and an opinion will be delivered at an early day. A number of similar cases are now pending, and the decision will be looked for with considerable interest.

LICENSE COURT.

Judges Mellon and Brown completed their labors in the License Court on Saturday morning. One-third of the entire list of applications were heard by them. The number of applications, including transfers, amounted to about one hundred and thirty. The Court took charge of the papers, and the result will be made known about a week hence.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.—The next session of this popular collegiate institution will commence Thursday, September 6th. The session just closed was one of the most successful in all respects yet enjoyed by the Academy, and the prospects of the future prosperity of this admirable institution are of the most flattering character. The Academy now occupies a new, large and well-arranged building, situated on an elevation in the village of Chester—one of the most delightfully healthful spots to be found in the State. In addition to a thorough classical and scientific education, a complete course of military instruction, both theoretical and practical, is provided in this institution, and, for that reason, it deserves the encouragement of every parent and guardian who may desire their sons and wards to grow up healthy, wise and high-minded men. Col. Hyatt, the President of the Academy, is now in the city, and may be seen at the St. Charles Hotel, for three days, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., by those who may contemplate sending their children to the Academy.

THE ATLAS WORKS.—This is the title of a new foundry and machine works, situated on Morton street, in the Ninth ward, owned by a company of enterprising capitalists, of which Thos. N. Miller, Esq., is President. The works are prepared to turn out engines of every description, boilers, oil tanks, sheet iron work, and castings for railroads, rolling mills, &c. Under the vigorous management of Mr Miller, and his skillful and experienced assistants, the Atlas Works will at no distant day become one of the most famous manufactories in this, the "Birmingham of America."

JIMMY HAMILL'S BACKERS.—The Benjamin Coursin referred to on Saturday as one of the backers of Jimmy Hamill, is not the gentleman of that name residing in Elizabeth township, but B. B. Coursin, Esq., of McKeesport.

MASONIC FUNERAL.—The members of St. John's Lodge, No. 219, A. Y. M., will meet at the Hall this afternoon at one o'clock, to attend the funeral of brother Arthur Pritchard. The members of sister Lodges are invited to attend. Funeral to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. By order of the W. M.

HAILSTORM IN ILLINOIS.—A destructive hailstorm visited the vicinity of Elgin, Illinois, on the 3d, lasting half an hour, during which time it rained icicles. Hail stones three and a half inches long were plentiful. Every window facing north was broken, gardens ruined past all redemption, fruit trees stripped and broken down, shrubbery stripped and crops prostrated to a manner never witnessed by the oldest inhabitant. No one can estimate the amount of damage inflicted as yet.

FOREIGN POSTAL CHANGES.—Notice has been received from the Prussian Postoffice that in consequence of the war, letters for the Ionian Island, Greece, India, China, Australia, &c., cannot be forwarded by the Prussian closed mail to their destination via Trieste, and consequently, until further notice, letters for these countries should not be dispatched from the United States in the closed mail to Prussia.

The old Moyamensing Hall, on Christian street, below Tenth, Philadelphia, which was used by the Government during the war as a hospital, and which was recently taken possession of by the Board of Health, for cholera purposes, was set on fire at three o'clock Saturday morning. The adjacent wooden structures, as well as the lower portion of the hall, were destroyed. An indignation meeting of the residents in the vicinity was held Friday afternoon.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.
CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.
FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.
FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

WHAT ENGLAND IS SAYING.

The changed tone of British sentiment towards the United States, with that class which throughout our war was enlisted for the rebellion and that virtually wielded the power of the British Government against us, is remarkable. It is another instance of the proclivity of the British mind to worship success. It does not stand much on the reasons,—only let the fact be made out, and the British head and heart are speedily won. Awhile ago the English idea was that the United States were entirely too large, and the country should be divided. Now we hear from the Ministry the cordial declaration of the wish for perpetual amity, the strongest wish for the prosperity of our Government, and the greatest admiration for our greatness and power. It is probable the last word affords the key to this new revelation, and explains precisely how much it means.

It was only a few months ago that the English navy—those "walls of oak"—was mistress of the seas. But the presence among them of a single American monitor has changed all this, produced a general confession of the utter worthlessness of wooden vessels, and the necessity for an early and complete reconstruction of the British navy. There is no disputing that the American Idea modeled after the monitor pattern, has worked a greater revolution than we supposed possible. Englishmen who but a short time ago were free to express their contempt for us, do not hesitate now, in view of the superiority of our navy, and the proportions to which we have grown as a nation, to declare their humiliation and for putting forth immediate efforts to keep up in the race.

Not in regard to our navy and our prowess as a military nation alone, is the British mind greatly exercised; but what excites the special wonder and envy of all Englishmen and the admiration of foreign nations, is our financial success. Instead of the general collapsing of our credit and resources when our war should close—the comforting prediction of the wise heads who demonstrated their friendship and wisdom by joining the rebels—our securities everywhere are sought for; and within the last sixty days we have heard British authority declaring that in the financial crisis from which England has not yet emerged, the timely relief received from the United States was the only thing that prevented a general crash.

Instead of the universal exhaustion which the British delighted to predict of us in case we succeeded in putting down the rebellion—which they deemed improbable—they behold us in every element of national greatness increased immensely. Not only England but the nations of the earth realise that our burdens have but developed our strength and brought out our resources; and this is the sum and substance of the confession which British statesmen and the British press are making, coupled with audible utterances of "humiliation and loss," as Sir Morton Peto expressed himself, "in the event of a collision between England and America."

THE MORMONS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

The more information we receive concerning the new and remote Territories lying along the slopes of the Rocky Mountains, the more evidence have we of the immense deposits they contain of valuable minerals. They attract population more powerfully than any other physical advantages of a new country, and already large numbers of people, of the hardy and adventurous sort, are prospecting and laboring in the gold and silver regions of New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and Montana.

The oldest and, except Denver City, almost the only dense and settled population, is that of the Mormons in the valley of Salt Lake. The character of this people and of their entire social organization is far from favorable to the future prospects of the Territory in which they live. They are, in every respect, so out of sympathy with all American notions both of civil government and morals, and at the same time so suspicious of encroachments, and so aggressive, that the occupancy and improvement of Utah will encounter from them an opposition of the most resolute and unscrupulous character. This people have been gathered chiefly from the most ignorant of European peasantry and the most debased classes of foreign cities, and are organized into a Government that has no resemblance in fact, and but very little in form, to anything American. BRIGHAM YOUNG, the spiritual and civil ruler over them, partly from the suggestions of immediate self interest, and partly under the impulse of revengeful feelings, entertains an intense hatred of the people and Government of the States, and looks with utter repugnance and fear on the growth of another kind of population in his vicinity. These passions he instills into his people by his weekly harangues and his daily talk. And as their number is large, and their organization as a municipality, or, we may say, as a State, is complete, with all the provisions of power and concert, the opposition that they can make to the improvement of the Territory and to the laws and institutions of the United States, is by no means inconsiderable.

The disposition of this people toward the United States, has been often and in unequivocal ways, exhibited. A defiant attitude has been taken, whenever it could be done with impunity, and a treacherous submission has been feigned under the pressure of necessity. This ultimatum, recurring according to circumstances, has made up the history of the Mormons as to their relations with the United States Government. And at all times, among themselves and toward emigrants and strangers within their reach, their conduct has been marked with oppression and violence, entirely inconsistent with the laws of our country.

If it is impossible to maintain the Union Government, both in reality and form, over that remote interior region, the pretense of it should be abandoned, and the country, together with the responsibilities of civil government, be relinquished to the Norman rule. But if the country is ours and is worth ruling at all, it should be ruled by the equal and just laws that extend over all the rest of our land. An organised population that is both a disgrace and a danger, and that both hates and despises the Government, cannot safely be tolerated, and should be as speedily as possible subjected to the healthful rule of law. The large influx of men to the mining districts, and the westward progress of railroad facilities will do much toward this end. And the wisdom and energy of the Government should also, and by direct exercise of its prerogatives, maintain its authority.

A CLERICAL BATTERY.

The Rev. Doctor WILSON, the fellow-soldier of the Rev. STUART ROBINSON, of Canada fame during the rebellion, has "opened out" on the Presbyterian General Assembly, through the columns of the Louisville Courier. Ten columns and a half, of fine print, constitute the charge. This broad-side (of the paper) is probably exhaustive of both the subject and the ammunition. The clerical mourners for the "lost cause," in Louisville, continue their fire after all the other rebel artillery is silenced.

We have not yet snatched the necessary moment to read this huge mass of words. But Dr. WILSON has, with excellent judgment of its necessity, informed his readers what it is all about, by seven summary and lucid sentences in the *conclusion* of his speech. The first of these, designed, according to Dr. WILSON's words, to show, "What the nature of the questions and what the issues are, that we are contending about," is as follows: "1. As to their nature, they are *not political*, but strictly doctrinal." Indeed! Politics was the alleged foundation of the difficulty with the General Assembly, and its offense was, the making of political "deliverances" and the adopting of political resolutions and measures. But the questions and disputes, thence arising, are all political on one side and no way political on the other! This is enough to account for the oddity, as well as length, of the debate.

THE RADICAL PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

We have read of a man who, flying from a lion, was met by a bear, and to escape from both, went into a house, and leaning his head upon a wall, a serpent bit him. Those scared and fugitive Republicans who have been disposed to run into the Philadelphia Convention are in a similar predicament. And there is this difference against them in the parable, that while the man fled from a real lion and bear, formidable and furious, eager for a bite and a hug, they fly from a *bugbear*, a terror existing only in their own disordered imaginations.

To get away from radicals, they rush into the arms of radicals of the worst description, to be both hugged by the bear and bitten by the serpent. We know of no more desperate radicals, than some of those who have been chosen to represent their class in the Philadelphia Convention. It was radicalism of the most thorough and destructive kind, that undertook the overthrow of the Union by a treasonable secession and a bloody war; and this will be largely represented in the Convention. There is no evidence that the radicals of the Chicago Convention have materially changed their skin or their spots; and they will be there in strong forces, ready to make the war in reality, what they at Chicago falsely declared it to be, *a failure*. Mr. VALANDIGHAM, who was consigned by Mr. LINCOLN to the rebels as most congenial with his disloyal spirit, is quite as thorough a radical as Mr. STEVENS, and the Vice President of the Confederacy at least balances Mr. SUMNER on the score of radicalism.

The radicalism of the Convention is also strongly foreshadowed by the press which advocates it. Not a leading paper in the North, with a single melancholy exception, that earnestly sustained the Government in putting down the rebellion, takes the side of this radical and revolutionary movement. On the other hand, the papers that were lukewarm or bitterly hostile to the Union cause during the war, are the foremost advocates of the movement, while those of the South that were most violent, clamorous and malignant for the rebellion, indicate the same qualities and employ the same abusive style in favor of this new phase of politics that has luckily for them turned up.

If any Republicans wish to form political affinity with such radicals, they are, of course, at liberty to do so. But they had better look out for "snaix." It moves our pity to see the innocent creatures fleeing from a bugbear to be bitten by a serpent. And that they should persist in doing so, after all that has been said and done by their proposed new confederates, after clear evidence that they themselves will be but an inconsiderable pebble in the pudding-stone party to be formed by this strange coalition of desperate interests, is truly amazing. It is true, some have shrunk from the thing, since its radical and snakish character has been discovered. That all have not done so can be accounted for only by supposing it a case of serpentine fascination. The utterly ruinous consequences of placing the administration of the Government in the hands of those who have been and many of whom are yet bitterly hostile to it, cannot be overrated—and Republican unanimity alone can avert the evil.

BIDDING GOOD-BYE.

The New York *Citizen* quotes from the *World* the declaration, claimed to be made on competent authority, that "all delegates, no matter what their antecedents may be, who indorse the call of the Philadelphia Convention in good faith, will be admitted to seats," and briefly but emphatically comments as follows:

"If this mean that the Woods and Vallandighams are to be admitted—good-bye Philadelphia Convention! We beg, most emphatically, to be counted out."

The *Citizen* is known to reflect the sentiments of General DIX and the War Democrats.

THE question having been raised as to the form of oath taken by GENERAL PATTERSON of Tennessee, the following report of the proceedings is reproduced from the *Congressional Globe*:

The Senate accordingly resumed the consideration of the resolution reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, which as it had been amended, was as follows:

"*Resolved*, That Hon. David T. Patterson, upon taking the oaths required by the Constitution and laws, be admitted to a seat in the Senate of the United States."

The resolution having been adopted, the following proceedings took place:

"Mr. Johnson. I rise to a privileged question I move that Hon. David T. Patterson, Senator-elect from the State of Tennessee, be permitted to qualify according to the Constitution and laws.

"The President *pro tempore*. The Senator-elect will come forward and take the oath prescribed by the Constitution and laws.

"Mr. Patterson stepped to the desk, and the prescribed oaths having been administered to him, he took his seat in the Senate."

It nowhere appears that the Senate receeded from the test oath. Senator PATTERSON, from all that appears, took it. If there is still a doubt whether he did or not, it ought not to be a difficult one to solve.

"IN the great approaching contest for the future government of our country," says a cotemporary friendly to the Philadelphia movement, "only two parties are possible." The proposition is eminently correct, so far as it goes. Had our cotemporary added,—the questions at issue having grown out of the rebellion, one of these parties, unless the objects for which the war was waged are to be surrendered, must necessarily be composed of the supporters of the Government and the opponents of the rebellion,—pretty much the whole ground would have been covered.

IT is something in favor of President JOHNSON, that although VALLANDIGHAM journeyed all the way to Washington to see him, he sturdily refused to grant him an interview; and he moreover caused the fact to be gazetted to the world. It is known, also, that the President recently spoke of VALLANDIGHAM and his set as "pertiferous disturbers;" whereupon VALLANDIGHAM and his set gave notice that they would let Mr. JOHNSON know he could not call names in that way, and that they would fight it out with him at Philadelphia.

SENATOR COWAN is engaged drumming up Union men to take the stump for CLYMER. It was only a short time ago that his great anxiety was to save the Union party—the object of his special love. Having landed in the Copperhead camp, there is no longer any occasion for the false pretense. The difference between him and some others is, he got there before the Philadelphia Convention. All others in the movement are then and there to be made over to the new faith.

It is intimated that the omission to appropriate money to pay the salary of Mr. HARVEY, Minister to Portugal, will not insure his recall, as Mr. SEWARD will advise him to remain, and he will find some way to live. It is pretty generally conceded, we believe, that if Mr. HARVEY had done anything that made him an unworthy representative abroad, there was a more dignified way than the attempt to starve him, which will not succeed. He stands a good chance of making money by it.

IT is pretty well understood that Mr. WEED and those who act with him, as the supporters of the Government, and opponents to the rebellion, yet friendly to the Philadelphia movement, expect either to control or blow up that assemblage of patriots—and that the President says go ahead. Where is Senator COWAN?

The New York *World* says, one of the New York city National banks, with a small capital located on the North River side, and doing business chiefly with eggs, butter, and chicken merchants, has recently discovered a defalcation on the part of one of its book-keepers. The defalcation commenced about ten years ago, and it is discovered thus far that the deficit is equal to about half the whole capital stock of the bank.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The shoemakers' strike at Newark N. J., has ended. The fifteen per cent. deducted from their wages has been added to the new rates agreed upon between the employers and workmen.

One thousand acres of excellent land has been purchased and laid out, about one hundred and thirty miles below St. Louis, for an industrial orphan agricultural Farm School. It abounds with fruit, timber and coal.

Those portions of the sacred scriptures rejected as apocryphal, it is claimed, have been discovered, and will be printed during the present year. It will be a rare curiosity in a literary way.

The Memphis *Post* says: We are greatly in need of all kinds of laboring men. The high price paid for the merest plodder is an index of the scarcity of labor.

It is reported that between Pardubitz and Prague, the Prussians took an imperial tobacco manufactory, containing 3,000,000 pounds of tobacco and 6,000,000 pounds of cigars, which would give 15 pounds of tobacco and 10s cigars to every Prussian soldier, estimating the army at 250,000 men.

The draught players of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Buffalo, are to have a grand Congress the coming fall.

The entire wardrobe of a lady was recently removed from the bank of a small stream, near Lynn, Mass., while the owner was engaged in bathing. She was forced to return home in her scant bathing dress. The wardrobe was subsequently found a short distance from the bathing place.

The opposition between the rival steamboat lines running between New York city and Troy, has been brought to a close, each party agreeing not to interfere with the business of the other. The old fare—two dollars—has been restored.

The Ellsworth Zouave corps, of Chicago, has been disbanded.

It is curious to note that the objections so persistently urged against steam fire engines from 1859 to 1866, that they throw too much water, should in 1860-'62, be esteemed one of their advantages, and by their former most strenuous opponents.

The Mercantile Library Society of New York, has donated five hundred volumes of miscellaneous books to the Mercantile Library of Portland which was burned by the great fire.

An experimental suspension passenger railway is to be erected in Greenwood street, New York. It is intended to be introduced on Broadway, as a means of relieving that overcrowded thorough-fare.

The Brighton (Eng.) *Observer* gives an account of a boy named Richardson being evidently struck blind. In a dispute with some companions he exclaimed "May God strike me blind if I have not made more than 20!" He had scarcely uttered the adjuration before he threw up his hands, and exclaimed: "Oh! dear, I cannot see." His companions ran to him, and finding what he said was true, at his own request led him home, where, on examination, it was found that a thick film had overspread each of his eyes.

The gross revenue on opium of the English Government for the years 1864 and '65 was £7,361,000, an increase over the previous year of £1,278,000. The Chinese are the principal buyers and consumers.

The everlasting Christy will case is up again before the New York courts. The contestants have submitted a motion to Judge Barnard to open a judgment, and set aside the verdict of the Surrogate.

The Michigan Central Railway Company, it is announced, have established at their freight depot in Detroit a bath room for the use of the emigrants who travel over this road. The building is divided into separate apartments for males and females, and at each arrival of emigrant trains the baths are liberally patronized.

The raid on the illicit whisky distillers of Philadelphia continues. In the five districts which comprise Philadelphia it is estimated that there are not less than 800 stills, each of an average capacity of 150 gallons, or a still capacity for making upwards of 100,000 gallons of whisky per day, the tax on which would be $200,000, or $6,000 per month.

Two hundred occupants of tenement houses in the Fifth ward of New York, have been suddenly dispossessed by their landlords. Owing to the fact that the words "for one month only" have been inserted in the rent receipts—a sweeping clause, which probably none of the occupants ever read—the tenants have no possible remedy.

Another twenty mile match has just been trotted in Jackson, Michigan, this time with the added brutality that the horses were not allowed to rest, nor even to be sponged off, from the beginning of the race to the end. The time actually made was seventy-one minutes and forty seconds.

It is said that a later and more correct estimate of the number of buildings burned in Portland places it at 1,800 instead of 2,500, as previously reported, and 3,000 families rendered homeless. The loss will be over $10,000,000, of which the insurance will cover less than one-half.

One of the monster farms of modern times is that of General Urquiza, of Buenos Ayres. It is composed of an unbroken body of nine hundred square miles, over which countless thousands of horses, cattle, and sheep are grazing.

Accounts from St. Albans, Vt., state that the Grand Jury at Windsor had found indictments against General Sweeney, General Spear and Colonel Mahan. Against General Spear there are two indictments. Justice Nelson presided in the Circuit Court and Chief Justice Chase was present for a short time during one day's session.

The Paymaster General has decided that Provost Marshals are not entitled to three months' pay proper, under the act of Congress approved July 13.

There are rumors that the Secretary of the Treasury has been importuned to come to the relief of the importers and sell some of his (so-called) surplus gold. His reply was probably against the proposition. The customs receipts just now are quite heavy.

Some of the land owners in the burnt district of Portland are obtaining as much rent for their land as they used to get for their buildings. Rents will probably be increased one hundred per cent. in the newly built portions of the city.

At the destructive conflagration in Portland, on the fourth of July, there were stored in the sugar house one thousand hogsheads of sugar, which, by the destruction of the works, were precipitated into the cellar, covering it to the depth of a number of feet. That sugar has been burning ever since, and may now be seen blazing up all over the cellar.

Gun-cotton is now made into ropes for storage, and kept under water. When an order is received at the manufactory a few hours suffices to send the cotton on its way. It has been found that by making the ropes with many air-channels through the mass, the cotton explodes almost instantaneously, and is as violent in action as the strongest fulminates.

Owing to the immense corn crop in Indiana, there is an extraordinary impetus to the hog trade in that State.

It is reported that the Fenian Brotherhood is actively re-organizing, and that there will be a political cast to their future proceedings. Resolutions were passed thanking General Banks for his proposed amendment to the neutrality laws.

PERSONAL.

—General Strother ("Porte Crayon") is sojourning at Berkley's Springs in Western Virginia. The Springs and adjoining property belong to him.

—Clara Barton, who proved herself a true friend of the "boys in blue" during the war, will enter the lists next season, as a public lecturer.

—General Bailey, who saved General Banks's Texan Army and Admiral Porter's fleet, by damning the Red River, has become one of the heaviest stock breeders in Missouri.

—An officer in one of the large cities West, bought a ticket in a lottery in order to prosecute the concern. The ticket drew a thousand dollar prize, and the officer concluded to overlook the offense. In view of the profitable performance of that wheel, he evidently considered that one good turn deserved another.

—A baggage master on the Boston and New Bedford Railway line, recently locked up in the baggage room, one of the boxes intended to supercede mail bags in the transportation of mail matter, supposing that it was part of a negro minstrel company's property.

—Among the heavy incomes reported in the Eighth Congressional district, of New York city, are the following: Francis Warder, $178,359; George Bliss, $223,108; Hon. William E. Dodge, $212,808; Paren Stevens, $176,383; James Gordon Bennett, $158,658; Amos R. Eno, $152,474; United States Senator Morgan, $154,400; Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., $124,154.

—Williams College has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws, upon the Hon. Jacob M. Howard, United States Senator of Michigan.

—A Parisian writes to the London *Star*, that "the French Academy have very wisely selected as the subject for the prize poem next year, 'The Death of President Lincoln.' Few themes are more suggestive or more suited to inspire a poetic mind with noble and striking thoughts. While exalting the memory of the man who abolished slavery, it is evident that it will not be possible to avoid the glorious theme of liberty."

—Alexander T. Stewart, the New York dry goods merchants, reports his income for 1865 at the enormous sum of four millions, seventy-one thousand, two hundred and fifty-six dollars. He is probably the wealthiest man in the United States.

—The Rev. Matthew Davenport, aged one hundred years, preached a sermon recently at Okalona, Miss.

—English papers say that Madame Ristori is to receive one hundred thousand dollars for one years engagement in this country.

—Chief Justice Whitman, of Maine, is dead. He was ninety-one years old.

—The "Rev." Isaac S. Kallock, still tenderly remembered in Boston, and now editor of the Ottawa (Kansas) *Journal*, has entered the political arena, and is a candidate for a seat in the United States Senate.

—Mr. Frederick Lillywhite has backed his marker, John Batchelor, to play the English billiard champion, John Roberts, a match of pyramid, or what is called fifteen-ball pool in England, for £100. It is to take place on the 21st of August, at Mr. Lillywhite's subscription rooms at Bridgewater, England.

—Letters from Mexico assert positively that it is the intention of the Empress to return to that country, her trip to Europe having been undertaken solely in the interests of the Empire.

—John Morrisey has quarreled with the Lelands, of Saratoga, because the latter would not subscribe for purses to be run for during racing week. The Lelands very properly assert that the race week injures the place, because of the operations which Morrissey connects with it, that while they may gain for one week by the patronage of the horse people they lose for a month the business of hundreds of respectable families.

—A Saratoga correspondent says, among the female dazzlers at that place is Mrs. John Morrissey, who is always the observed of all observers, and whose toilette, fresh every day, is always complete, from the crown of her hat to the toe of her boot. John Morrissey, Jr., a smart specimen of sporting Young America, about ten years old, is always on the stand with his mother, in a showy jockey dress, and appears to "bet" her on his favorite animal with the *sang froid* of an old professional.

—The Cholera is a decided epidemic among Methodist clergymen in New York city. The Rev. Dr. Heman Bangs, Rev. Dr. C. E. Harris, son-in-law of Bishop James, Rev. John Parker, Rev. Dr. Porny, of the *Christian Advocate*, are all down with it.

—Edwin James, the English lawyer and formerly Queen's counsel, who settled in New York a few years ago, has thrown off all his allegiance to Victoria and become a full fledged American citizen.

—The Rev. Dr. Cummings, of Chicago, has notified the standing committee of his acceptance of the office of Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky, to which he was elected by the last Episcopal Convention. His consecration will probably take place in that city on the 15th of November next.

—Letters received from the Rt. Rev. Dr. Stevens, Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, give encouraging statements of his recovery. His physicians, however, insist upon his remaining abroad the entire winter. He is now in Paris, where, under careful training, and an excellent medical attendance, he is gaining strength. The winter he will probably pass in the south of Italy.

—Says the New York *Citizen*: The best and boldest swimmer at Long Branch last Sunday was the venerable Thurlow Weed. Disregarding the rope, and disregarding all warnings about the "under tow," he struck out squarely, as if for the destination of Valencia Bay, in Ireland; but thought better of it when a good deal less than half way across, and came back with lusty strokes to attend the Philadelphia Convention. To a lady commenting on Weed's boldness, if not rashness, in swimming out so far from the shore, and in so heavy a surf, a discharged soldier answered that "the old man was accustomed all his life to pretty deep water, and had all his life been taught perfect reliance upon his own strength and skill." That wasn't a bad reply, it strikes us, to be made on the spur of the moment by an ex-Private of the Forty-seventh New York Infantry.

—The person who swindled the government out of $60,000 recently, by means of forged requisitions on the Navy Department, and whose arrest in the cars, with his bride, was announced in the COMMERCIAL's Washington specials on Saturday, is Acting Ensign Wm. Ringgold Cooper, lately on duty in the office of Detail, Bureau of Navigation. He was married Friday morning to a Miss Julia Defrees, niece of the public printer, an heiress, and a highly accomplished young lady. All of the $60,000, with the exception of about $2,500, was recovered when Cooper was arrested.

—The Crown Prince of Prussia is a gentleman of grave humor, as well as a good soldier. In his proclamation to his soldiers, he said; "Have confidence in the justice of your cause—and in your arms of precision." This is as good as what Cromwell said to his soldiers, "Trust in God—and keep your powder dry."

—A correspondent of the London *Star* says: "A curious fact was repeated to me yesterday, namely, that needle guns were not the sole cause of the victory of the Prussians at the battle of Sadowa. General Benedek, as you you are perhaps aware, is an immense landed proprietor; his estates lie chiefly in Bohemia. It appears that to avoid passing over his property, and thereby injuring his crops, vineyards, &c., he made the Austrian army march a round of six miles. His troops arrived on the field perfectly exhausted. If this be true—and I heard it from a person who frequents the *salon* of Madame de Metternich—I quite understand the General's disgrace."

THE PUBLIC PARKS OF PHILADELPHIA.—Philadelphia is especially favored in possessing no less than fourteen Squares or Parks to which the people can resort for a breath of fresh air. Fairmount Park is the largest of all these public resorts, embracing the ground on the eastern front of the Schuylkill river from the Wire Bridge to a point north of the Girard Avenue Bridge. But a number of the other Squares are of more than the ordinary size. Hunting Park, located at York road and Nicetown lane, and containing 45 acres, is next in size to Fairmount Park. Hunting Park has received little attention from the city authorities. The other Squares are as follows: Washington, Independence, Jefferson, Franklin, Rittenhouse, Logan, Norris, Penn, Schackamaxon, Fox and Germantown Squares, and the Parade Ground. Jefferson Square, situated in the lower section of the city, although of recent date, is a beautiful and popular resort. The residents in the neighborhood have subscribed towards a monument to Mr. Lincoln, to be erected in the square.

THE CONDITION OF PORTLAND.—A gentleman who visited Portland on the 5th of July, and who paid the city a visit this week, states that the appearance is much changed. The greater part of the ruins has been carted off and the buildings are going up rapidly. The devastated region is being covered with temporary frame buildings one story in height, that present a curious appearance in localities that were formerly occupied by large and handsome structures. Some of the citizens, he was told, went to New York to buy building materials soon after the fire and found that everything available of that nature had been bought up by parties in New York with a view to speculation. They had also engaged all that could be prepared within a certain time. The Portland men were obliged to purchase of these speculators, at advanced rates, or not at all. The gentleman further states that he was informed that the mechanics that would work at the usual prices were scarce, many of them being willing to work only on their own terms, which were rather high.—*Boston Traveller.*

WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN.—The New York *Commercial* notices the messages between the Queen, President, and other parties, in order to ask:—

How long in case of war between England and this country, would American dispatches be tolerated on the submarine wires? Great Britain would at once take armed possession of both shore ends, and we should busy ourselves with disputing that possession, or in grappling after the cable in mid ocean, in order to sever the link that kept the Mother Country in hourly communication with her colonies. So, if Great Britain were at war with any other nation, a belligerent would deem it a duty to destroy the iron cord which contributed to the wealth and power of England. As soon would her commerce be allowed to go unchecked upon the sea, as this great business be allowed to remain untouched. No evidence is necessary to show the utter worthlessness of international declarations, when a presumed national interest is involved.

THEOLOGICAL GRADUATES.—The *Round Table* says that the graduates of our theological schools seldom make good preachers, although they are accomplished as scholars. They know church history accurately, and all distinctions of religious belief, ancient and modern. But they need thorough training in the art of pulpit oratory.

Preachers are apt to preach on subjects which are not interesting or useful. Many questions of doctrine are open questions and must remain so. But questions of practice are the same in all time. The immediate followers of Christ were most of them poor theologians, but they lived the life. The "enthusiasm of Christianity" lifted them above their opinions. They needed no law. They suffered few temptations. They did what was right, because they had been born again and had little desire to do wrong.

THE LATE STORM ON THE SUSQUEHANNA.—Already the damage done by the recent storm on the Susquehanna river is being repaired, and a large force of workmen are busily engaged by the Philadelphia Railroad Company in preparations for the completion of the large railroad bridge recently blown down. The loss to the company will not reach the first estimate made, which was half a million, as a large portion of the timbers of which the bridge was composed have been recovered, and can again be made use of. The loss, however, will be very heavy, and will probably reach $250,000, as the fruits of the labor of those engaged for the past twelve months was swept away in a few moments.

VALLANDIGHAM, the King of the Copperheads, in a conversation with a gentleman the other day about the Philadelphia Convention, remarked that "the only question now up was whether the whale would swallow Jonah or Jonah the whale—that is, whether the great Democratic party would swallow the handful of Johnson men, or whether the handful of Johnson men would swallow the Democratic party." "For my part," said the Ohio delegate, "I have no fears or doubts as to which will do the swallowing at Philadelphia."

THE needle gun, according to an English paper, is actually waning before the analysis of its influence. It appears to wound and not kill; that is, in other words, the projectile is so small that the injury it inflicts is not at all equal to that done by the Austrian bullet, which penetrates the brain, the heart, or some vital place. It skims by a bone without breaking it, and thousands of men, literally thousands of men put *horse de combat*, are now going about almost fit for service. The number wounded is out of all proportion to the number killed.

MISTRUST OF THE CABLE.—Says the Philadelphia *Ledger's* Washington's correspondent, the absence of really reliable and full news from Europe during the week, coupled with the glaring errors in the few words that were "transmitted," has added very materially to the mistrust that existed with reference to the practical working of the cable, and unless more tangible evidence is soon produced, the skepticism of '58 will prevail as extensively now as it did then.

PORK-EATERS AND TAPE-WORM.—A missionary, in the Kaffir country, writes that among the Kaffirs, who consider pork an abomination and never taste it, scarcely one out of a hundred is free from the tape-worm. On the contrary, those who adopt our style of living and eat pork, are not near so much troubled with these worms. He also states that kerosene has been found, in his experience, a most valuable vermifuge.

COVERING THE WHOLE GROUND.—The Hawaiian Legislature do not appear to have a very exalted opinion of the Minister of Finance, who is a member of that body. At a session in June a member introduced the following resolution: Resolved, That this Assembly do express their contempt for, and want of confidence in the Minister of Finance, both in his acts before this, and all which may come after.

THE Philadelphia *Gazette* says, the bounty bill is having a bad effect on some to whom it applies. It says: A gentleman yesterday told us of three men in his employ who had done no work since the bounty bill was passed, and whose places he feared that he would be obliged to fill by employing men whose wits were less easily subverted, and whose industry was less of a sham.

EMIGRATION.—The number of arrivals at New York was 6310, the number the week before was 8,605, and the week previous 4,955. In all the month of June there arrived at New York alone, 31,183. The total number arrived since January 1 was 143,890, against 89,000 in the corresponding time last year.

"The Future of Wool."

Under this head, the New York *Economist*, Anti-Tariff, discusses the prospect of Wool in our country under the ninth section of the supplementary tariff, passed at the recent session:

"As an illustration of the extent to which the addition of charges incident to importation, as a part of the dutiable value of merchandise, will affect the foreign wool interest, it may be stated that these charges on River Plate wools, including export duty, amount, on an average to over twenty per cent. upon the invoice price of the wool. This will so enhance the dutiable value as to place this important class of wools above the class now admissable at three cents per pound. In fact, the effect of this section will be to prevent all wools, except low combing grades, from coming into the country at less rate than six cents per pound duty. Moreover, the new law provides, according to an obvious construction, that when the various charges required to be added, as a part of the dutiable value, amount to 10 per cent. or more of the invoice price, there shall be added a duty of 20 per cent. to the duties already in force. Now, it is well known in the wool trade, that at all the sources of production, fine and medium clothing wools, in the grease, incur charges from the growers' farm to being placed on shipboard, amounting to 10 per cent. on the lowest calculation, and exclusive of export duty.

It therefore results that under the new law, all the wools of merino and mestiza quality, Russian, Colonial and River Plate, will be subject to a duty of from nine to eleven cents per pound. Thus by this covert method of impost, the House gained for the wool interest everything that was refused it by the Senate in rejecting the bill especially and exclusively intended for that trade.

The effect upon our own wool markets, especially considering that we have but moderate stocks of mestiza and Cape wools, must be to increase the prices of foreign wools, which temporarily will tend to advance also the price of domestic growths. With gold at about 150, all foreign wools must advance very materially upon present quotations to induce further importations.

The conclusion of peace in Europe will naturally create a fresh demand for wool there, with a corresponding advance in price—a consideration which will operate against our importing from the European markets in the fall and winter, as we have usually done. Nor is it to be overlooked that the House tariff is still pending in the Senate, which we cannot assume will not be adopted, without giving Congress credit for more prudence and moderation than it has hitherto shown. So long as the fate of this measure remains undecided, it is not likely that any important orders will be given for the next clip of either Colonial or River Plate wools, as neither of these could arrive before the beginning of next year, while the pending tariff act might be adopted before the close of the present year. Indeed, a favorable and early season, at the places of growth, and great dispatch also, would be required to get any amount of consequence here before the close of Congress in March next. We leave our readers to place their own estimate upon these indications. To us, they appear to foreshadow a light supply of foreign wools during the coming winter, with a consequent firmness of prices."

The Queen and the President.

The congratulatory dispatches over the cable, of the Queen of England and the President of the United States, are sharply criticised by the Boston *Advertiser*. We quote: "The Queen, without needing to stop to remember each word required a minute and a half, sent the following simple, lady-like, and sufficient message:

"The Queen congratulates the President on the successful completion of an undertaking which she hopes may serve as an additional bond of union between the United States and England."

An operator would say that in "twenty-nine words," she told her story. As we read the dispatch we notice but one unnecessary word among them all. There is at the same time, the conscious dignity by which Queen Victoria presumes that the President will not think that Queen Emma of the Sandwich Islands, or any other queen, is residing at Osborne.

The President, or his advisers, anxious, as it would seem, to crowd as many unnecessary words as possible into the reply, turns nine somersets by way of display, between the essential parts of it:—

"The President of the United States acknowledges with profound gratification the receipt of Her Majesty's dispatch, and cordially reciprocates the hope that the cable, which now unites the eastern and western hemispheres, may serve to strengthen and perpetuate peace and amity between the Government of England and the Republic of the United States."

As the sentence is cast, twenty-nine of its fifty-four words are mere surplusage. They are thrown in to fill up, or to show the Queen that the President knew there were such words as "hemisphere" for instance. The dispatch might have been so cast as to require fewer than the twenty-five words left,—and to be more dignified in its tone.

This ground and lofty tumbling in diplomatic expression does not seem to us a trifle. He who talks most is generally presumed to do least, and in the affairs of nations a like test is applied. In this case, a reader who did not know the rank of these parties,—who supposed that this was a business transaction, comparing the Queen's solid twenty-nine words against the President's frothy fifty-four, would say that the lady was probably used to pay in gold for her work, and the gentleman was somebody whose dealings were in a largely inflated paper. Just now, alas, there would be an element of truth in that suggestion. Indeed, without raising the question whether the Queen is penny-wise and the President is pound-foolish, we will say the two dispatches read as if the Queen knew what was the tariff for messages, and the President took it for granted they went for nothing.

Napoleon Checked.

A late London letter says: It is a fact not to be disturbed by any immediate action, that the Emperor of the French has received a check in Europe. The favorite theory that Louis Napoleon had only to speak the word, and no state could be found that would not obey, is rudely shaken. To a certain extent I am an advocate of the doctrine of non-intervention, but there is one form of that profession of faith for which I have a hearty contempt, and it is the sort of non-intervention which has induced our press for some time past to constantly say, "Though we in England will not interfere, let Prussia beware, Louis Napoleon has too much at stake not to curb her ambition," and daily to rely, as a comforting thought, upon the French doing the intervention for us. Prussia and Italy were both to be punished by the master of Europe if they were rebellious, and our tory press gloried in the thought. France found those powers undisposed to obey his command and naturally shrunk from the dreadful task of forcing them to yield; whereupon we fling out sarcasms against her and accuse her of cowardice and treachery. This kind of "non-intervention" has been heard of in our relations with the United States. There was a party here who always insisted that through our government would not recognize the confederates, that France unquestionably would. These are the people who were angry with the United States for not smashing the Spanish vessels that were bombarding Valparaiso, though we were not to fire a gun. If we abstain from intervention, let us, for heaven's sake, forbear trying to stimulate our neighbors to act otherwise.

Railroad to Point of Rocks.

A correspondent of the New York *Post* writing from Washington, says in reference to the project:

It is several years since the Legislature of Maryland granted the privilege to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad of building a road from a point on their main track, near Frederick, Maryland, to the District of Columbia, traversing the rich county of Montgomery, and affording access from the West to the seat of Government, through a delightful region, with a saving of seventy miles and upwards of distance, and, perhaps, two hours time—escaping the awkward elbow of which the "crazy bone" is the Relay House, nine miles west of Baltimore. Congress has now granted the Baltimore and Ohio Company the necessary authority for entering the District of Columbia, through Georgetown to Washington, the work to be begun within one and finished within three years after the act takes effect. The work has already begun in Maryland, and will no doubt be speedily consummated. The project is an old one. The Metropolitan Railroad Company was chartered many years ago for the purpose of building such a road, but their powers expired by limitation without being used. Their charter was renewed by the Maryland Legislature, however, contingently upon a failure of the Baltimore and Ohio Company to begin the work within the prescribed time. The road would be a manifest advantage, not only to persons from the West having business at the capital, but to the local population, for whose trade the neighboring districts of Maryland would be brought into communication.

British Groans.

The Edinburgh *Review* is groaning over a retrospect of the part the English took in the war. It would be repeating an oft told tale to sketch even the line which this narrative takes. Beginning with Lieut. Porter's relief of Pensacola in defiance of Bragg's guns, and closing with Admiral Porter's capture of the defenses of Wilmington, before the very eyes of the same General, the principal heroes of the navy, Farragut especially, are named, and their leading exploits are briefly described. The use by the South of the Alabama and similar privateers, is fitly spoken of as a mere act of revenge. "Failing utterly," says the Edinburgh *Review*, "in the purpose of embroiling the North with any neutral nation, these doings have left behind a seed of bitterness, such as it will need much wisdom and patience to stay from becoming bitter fruit in the future. From the fall of Wilmington, the advantages of blockade runners and the mushroom growth of their trade became things of the past. For the rest of the war the Confederate flag only covered what was after all (if we except the cruise of the Iron-clad Stonewall), an ignoble piracy, legalized in default of provision made against it by jurists. The ex Cabinet of Richmond, which sanctioned this system to the end of their rule, have left as a legacy one of the most difficult problems on international duties ever offered for statesmen to solve."

Minnesota at Philadelphia.

The Convention of the Democracy of Minnesota which chose delegates to Philadelphia, passed the following resolution:—

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting, the delegates from this State vote against the admission of any delegates to said Convention who, as citizens of States not engaged in the late rebellion, were opposed to its suppression, or who are now opposed to the immediate restoration of the States."

ROMANCE OF THE STREETS.—The New York *Dispatch* makes public the vicissitudes of a German Count's life in that city. Twenty years ago he arrived at the great metropolis on a pleasure excursion. His parents are wealthy and he was heir to a title honorably borne by his ancestors. He entered New York society and was favored with an *entree* into its best families, but his habits became gross and he rapidly fell into a life of the worst dissipation. At length to such a fearful state of degredation did this appetite bring him that he became the companion of the worst characters that infest the city. He ended his career in misery, being found dead in the streets a few nights ago, and his body at last fills a pauper's grave in Potter's Field.

AUGSBURG—A COINCIDENCE.—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* finds a historical coincidence in the choice of Augsburg as the resting place of the German Diet in its flight for Frankfort. It says: "Augsburg is famous in history as being the place where Luther presented the famous Protestant Confession of Faith to the German Emperor Charles the Fifth, in 1530. Thus, by a remarkable Nemesis, the place where the new and apparently insignificant religion was placed under the political ban of the great German Empire 300 years ago, now appears destined to mark the transfer of that empire from Catholic to Protestant auspices. It is a wonderful change that marks the mutabilities of powers and creeds."

SOUR LAKE must be a remarkable place, according to the correspondent of a Texas paper. The waters not only cure all manner of diseases, but emit a gas with which it is contemplated to light the neighborhood. A stove funnel, into the end of which a tube had been inserted, having been placed over the water where the gas escaped, and a lighted match applied, a jet of flame was emitted which burned as brightly as a kerosene lamp.

What the Italians Think.

The Florence correspondent of the *News* makes vigorous protest against the interference of Napoleon in the settlement of the quarrel between Austria and Italy. We quote: Let any one of the gentlemen who are day after day writing that Italy ought to stoop to ready obedience to the French Emperor's commands, and consider herself only too happy to receive from his munificent hand—(when and how he may please to confer it on her)—her own province, picture to his imagination for an instant a similar proposal made to England. Would they not be tempted at the first word of such an insult to throw away their pens that they might grasp a weapon less potent, but more adapted to the quick expression of the feeling that would be aroused in them? Would not the most yea-and-nay member of the Peace Society shoulder his musket in such a cause?

Why then should we be so eager to counsel a weaker people to do what we should scorn to do? Surely it is not generous. Surely it is not desirable to hold ourselves out to foreigners as a people who have abdicated all sense of national honor and renown; who have at last, in the maturity of our days, discovered that pudding is better than all praise, and a whole skin better than a rent one, whatever heart it may cover.

Is it that the English public are really so persuaded of the European omnipotence of the man whom the moral decadence of France has chosen as the most fitting expression of the form of government of which alone that nation is for the present capable, as to imagine that his word must infallibly be European law, and that Italy and Europe generally have but to obey it with such resignation as they may? Really it would seem so from the tone of most of the English papers. I read in the issue of July 7th of one of your ablest cotemporaries, that at the Italian headquarters "it was at first seriously contemplated to reject Napoleon's proposal for an armistice."

The much-astonished writer will have found by this time that it was on further consideration still more seriously determined to reject the insulting proposal. "An acceptance of it would, it is feared, cause a revolution in Italy, where the Party of Action is now exceedingly strong." I trust that my letters have put the readers of the *Daily News* in a position to perceive the utter misconception of the state of public opinion manifested by the above sentence. The acceptance of the proposed terms would infallibly cause a revolution in Italy, not because the Party of Action is now exceedingly strong, the fact being, on the contrary, that that party has at no time during the last four years possessed so little power as a party as it does at the present day, but because nearly every man, woman and child from the foot of the Alps to the top of Calambria would fight to prevent it.

The First Strategist in Europe.

[Brunn Correspondent to The London Times.]

General von Moltke has retired to his quarters, and is closeted with his maps, making new plans for the further progress of the campaign, and for the occupation of Vienna. This skillful strategist, who has been the chief director of the movements by which the three Prussian armies, starting from different points, were collected at the necessary hour on the field of Koniggratz, has never, except at that battle, appeared in front of the armies. Some distance in the rear, sitting calmly at his desk, he has traced on the map the course of his troops, and by the means of the field-telegraph, has flashed his orders to the different Generals in more immediate command with such skill and foresight that not a movement has failed, and every combination has been made exactly at the right moment. A quick, light-blue eye, a high forehead, and a well-set figure, mark him an intellectual and energetic man, but though quick in action he is so prudent in discourse and so guarded in his speech that from his quality and his wide knowledge of European languages, he is known in the army as the man who is silent with seven tongues. Careful and laborious, he has worked out with his own hand and himself calculated almost every detail in the operations in which he has taken Europe by surprise from the lightning rapidity of his strokes and the tremendous consequences of his dispositions, before which the Austrian army has withered away almost before it was gathered together, and which have won for him from his countrymen the title of the first strategist in Europe.

Bogus Telegrams from London.

The *World* pays respect to the fact that the *Tribune* received the first telegram direct from London, by noticing the artifices of one of its cotemparaties, the character of whose special foreign news is nicely detected in the following:

"The *Herald* has been encouraged to venture another gush of enterprise. It yesterday morning published a "special telegram to the *Herald*, dated at the 'Queen's Hotel, London, July 28,' and announcing with much gravity the following important intelligence:

An armistice of four weeks from yesterday has been signed by Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, and the other German States.

The propositions embrace a lasting peace over the whole continent of Europe.

The telegram of the Associated Press, dated at London, on the evening of July 28th, contents itself with informing us that the "preliminaries of peace" were going on between the hostile powers. The general public, which can hardly be so ignorant as the gentlemen who does up the geography and diplomacy of the *Herald*, does not need to be informed that propositions "for a lasting peace over the whole continent of Europe" are not precisely within the scope of an "armistice of four weeks" between the German powers, and that the "cable" over which this startling dispatch came only connects the editorial with the composing rooms of the *Herald* office. But as it is not, perhaps, generally known that, according to the rules of the Associated Press, "special telegrams" from the leading points of telegraphic communication must always be sent by the paper which receives them to the rest of the Association, it may be worth while to notify eager and innocent persons that if they will only stand stock-still before the *Herald* office for a few days to come, with their mouths wide open, they will catch a great number of blue-bottle flies.

THE "WATER SHOE" MAN.—It seems that the celebrated "water shoe" man, who a short time since proposed to go a race of five or ten miles against any four-oared crew in the United States, has been met by parties in New York, and the challenge accepted; not, however, by a four-oared crew, but by two persons, whose names are withheld at the request of parties interested. They will enter the contest with a double sculled shell boat. The distance to be rowed is two and a half miles and return, and the sum to be rowed for is $2,000. The forfeit money is already up, and the first instalment of the stake money will be paid this week. It has been decided to row the race on the Harlem river on the 15th or 20th of August, probably the latter. Upon the "water shoe" man being questioned as to his intentions of training for the event, he stated that he was ready at any time, and would enter into no training, simply contenting himself with going over the course once before the day of the race. We shall in a few days be able to solve this new fangled notion in aquatics.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle.*

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In short, we have a very large stock of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye stuffs to which we call the attention of Country Merchants and Consumers who will we are confident, find we offer inducements superior to any other house.
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au7

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Being in constant receipt of inquiries from our brethren respecting Sewing Machines, with requests to recommend and purchase, we have in conjunction with some lady friends, carefully and thoroughly examined the various machines of practical value for family sewing, and find those made by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, to fully combine the essentials of a good instrument, and such as we can confidently recommend. Having seen so favorably results from their use, in our own and the households of our friends, we are desirous that that their benefits should be shared by all our brethren, and hence have interested ourselves in their behalf.
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jy27

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Col. Hyatt will be at the St. Charles Hotel on the 6th, 7th and 8th instants, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and will be happy to see any of the patrons of the Academy or others on official business. st

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Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than fifty cents.

WANTED—SITUATION.
WANTED—A Situation as Clerk, Salesman or Book Keeper, by a young married man of good moral character, and wishes to make himself generally useful; has been thoroughly acquainted with the Shoe business for seven years. Shoe or Dry Goods Business preferred. Address for 3 days, "W. N." COMMERCIAL OFFICE. au6-r

WANTED—TO LET.
WANTED—TO LET—Two Suits of excellent Rooms, in a central and desirable part of Penn Street, No. 196, near St. Clair Hotel, 2 on Second and 2 on Third story. One or two single gentlemen preferred in each story. jy28-tf

WANTED—SALESMAN.
WANTED—GOOD SALESMEN TO sell, by sample, ANDREW'S DOUBLE CYLINDER NO CHIMNEY GAS GENERATING LAMP, with right to use it. A rare chance to make money and no risk. Address, J. C. TILTON, 31 FIFTH STREET, Second floor. au4-s

WANTED—TO PURCHASE.
WANTED—TO PRINTERS—A person who has had several years experience in the different branches of Printing desires to obtain an interest in a good Country newspaper. Good reference can be given. Address, PRINTER, Commercial Office. au4-r

WANTED—To Rent or Purchase—A desirable DWELLING HOUSE, for a small family—well situated. Allegheny city preferred. Address "M. N." Commercial office. jy24-tf

WANTED—A small improved property, on or near the Allegheny Valley Railroad, say ten to twelve miles from the city. Address X. Y. Z., Commercial office. ap12-tf

PERSONAL.
WANTED—Information of the whereabouts of JOHN MILES, who left the house of a relative in Sligo, near Pittsburgh, about the last of November, and has not since been heard of by his family. It is feared that he may have been drowned. He was near fifty years old, quite bald on the top of the head, remaining hair light; sandy beard; height about five feet, seven inches stoutly built; had on when last seen a soft wool hat, dark cloth pants, dark sack coat, woolen socks, coarse pegged shoes, and a gray woven flannel shirt, stitched round the neck with red yarn. Address Mrs. REBECCA MILES, box 889, Oil City, Pa., or Mrs. RACHEL FULLERTON, 198 Spring alley, Pittsburgh. my24 tf

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF GLASGOW OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GLASGOW OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable to stockholders on and after the 16TH INST. at the office of the Treasurer. Transfer Books will be closed from 10th to 17th inst. Stockholders are further notified that the annual meeting for election of officers, &c., will be held on THURSDAY, August 16, at 10 A. M., at the office of the Treasurer, 129 Liberty street.
J. L. MARSHALL,
au2-s Secretary and Treasurer.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 2, 1866.
BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS, notice is hereby given that the additional stock authorized, shall until further notice be assigned to subscribers at the rate of Sixty-six dollars for each share.
jy4-swdaw H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL COAL AND COKE COMPANY.—The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that the Fourth Instalment is now due, and payable on or before the 15th of August, 1866, at the Treasurer's Office 194 Liberty Street. Those who have not paid their second and third instalments will take notice that if their arrearages are not paid up against the above date, or otherwise accounted for, their stock will be sold to meet the back payment.
J. H. DEMMEN, President.
WM. STEVENSON, Sec and Treas. jy28-TSdaRW

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.—ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT SESSION 1866-7.—The preliminary lectures in this Institution will commence October 1st, and the regular term October 15th, ending March 1st. Fees for Professor's Tickets, $10. For particulars send for circular.
W. B. WRIGHT, M.D.,
jy30-2taw-6wd Dean, Med. Col. of Ohio, Cincinnati.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of S. D. HERRON, deceased, have been granted to the Undersigned. All persons having claims against, or being indebted to the estate, will present them for settlement.
S. W. HERRON,
S. D. HERRON,
SAM'L. McCLURKAN,
jy26-TDIW Execu

NOTICE.
THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale laid out in Boyd & Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre. Splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply to WM. S. BOYD, office of KIRKPATRICK & MELLON, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to RICHARD ALLEN, on the property at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my15-3m

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *conditioni exponas*, issued out of the
DISTRICT COURT
OF THE UNITED STATES for the WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA to me directed, I will expose at PUBLIC SALE at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on
Monday, the 6th Day of August, 1866,
At 2 o'clock P. M.,
THE STEAMBOAT "SPRAY,"
Her Boats, Machinery, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, as she now is, at the Pittsburgh wharf. Seized and attached at the suit of T. A. PACKAREL, G. L. SCOTT et al. Terms of sale, cash—Government fund. A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal.
PITTSBURGH, July 23, 1866. jy24-ss

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
JULY 18, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at the office of Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until August 10th, 1866, for furnishing and putting up heating apparatus for the Custom Houses at Dubuque, Iowa, Toledo, O., Cleveland, O., Pittsburgh, Pa., Louisville, Ky., and the Marine Hospital at Cleveland, O.
The apparatus required may be of the best description, low-pressure steam, or hot water and steam combined; and the bidders are required to furnish explicit descriptions of the apparatus which they propose to put up, stating ratio of heating surface, whether of wrought or cast iron, to space heated, fuel consumed, &c. It must be of sufficient capacity and power to warm the rooms and keep them at a temperature of 70° during the coldest season, and must in all cases be furnished and put up complete, including screens to coils, within a reasonable time from date of order, and be in perfect working condition when turned over to the proper officer.
The bids are to be per cubic foot of space actually heated, and must state time of completing the work. Payments, not exceeding 80 per centum of the work done, will be made upon certificates of authorized officers; the balance of 20 per centum will be retained until the efficiency of the apparatus has been tested and found satisfactory during one whole winter season.
All bids must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the Collector of Internal Revenue of the District.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids if deemed for the interests of the Government to do so; and no bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement.
Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for Heating Apparatus," and must be addressed to A. B. Mullett, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Separate proposals may be made for each building, if desired. A. B. MULLETT,
jy23-taug10 Supervising Architect.

PROPOSALS.
Pennsylvania Agricultural Land Scrip for Sale.
The United States Government having granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Land Scrip, representing 780,000 acres of Public Land, for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State, the Board of Commissioners now offer this Land Scrip to the public.
Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor General's office, at Harrisburg, until WEDNESDAY, August 15, 1866.
This Land may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the scrip, upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.
The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor General, one third of which must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.
J. M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor General,
For the Board of Commissioners,
Harrisburg, July 11, 1866.—jy16-TMY

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of GEO. B. JONES, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate will present them for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make settlement with OLIVER B. JONES, Adm'r,
No. 7, Sill's Building, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
je30-tf

BOLLMAN & CO'S.
CENTRAL FOUNDRY
AND
ROLL WORKS,
880 to 890 Penn and Liberty Streets,
NINTH WARD.
On Hand or Made to Order,
Patent Chilled and Sand Rolls,
ROLL LATHES,
Of the Latest and most Improved Patterns.
MILL,
FURNACE,
ENGINE and
CAR CASTINGS,
Planing and Turning, also, Finishing of heavy and light work,
au2

B. D. WILSON & SON'S CELEBRATED WINES
Brandies and Wine Bitters,
Los Angeles, California.
These Wines and Brandies are offered to the people of Pennsylvania, for the first time, and we claim a superiority for them over many of the best foreign importation, especially, our Mound Vineyard or Still Champagne. Our Wines being perfectly pure are suited for Medical and Sacramental purposes. They consist of Hock, Sherry, Port, Angelica, (Sacot), "Mound Vineyard." Also, Sparkling Champagne, Pure Grape Brandy, Sansevain Wine Bitters, for sale in the wood or by the case, by
CARMICK & CO., Sole Agents,
N. E. Cor. CHESTNUT and FRONT Sts., Phila.
aug1

FOR SALE—
Two adjoining three story Brick Dwellings on Pike street, opposite the depot of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. One contains 13 rooms, beside bath, wash and drying room; water and gas up stairs. The other contains eight rooms and finished cellar, with large yard in front. Each lot 24 feet front by 90 feet deep to Mulberry alley.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
jy17 No. 102 Fourth street.

LUMBER.
LUMBER.
The CONNELLSVILLE STAVE AND LUMBER COMPANY having recently erected extensive Mills directly on the line of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad are prepared with unusual facilities to furnish at the lowest cash prices,
OAK, CHESTNUT, POPLAR AND LOCUST LUMBER,
In any form and of any size with promptitude and dispatch. Orders are respectfully solicited. Address,
C. H. ORTH, Supt.,
aug1-TM Connellsville, Pa.

500 TIERCES CHOICE
Sugar Cured Hams,
25 Tierces Choice Dried Beef.
250 " " Leaf Lard.
In store and for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
au1-ss Cor. Penn and Wayne Streets.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS.
WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN to sell by sample Matthews's SUBMERGED PUMP, with right to use it, for cisterns and wells. It will throw thirty gallons per minute, fifty feet high, just what everybody will buy. Wanted also one man to buy Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. Call at "FARMERS' FRIEND," 182 Penn street. au4-s

WANTED—Agents for the Pictorial Book of Anecdotes and Incidents of the Rebellion. Splendidly illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and beautiful engravings. The valiant and Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvellous, the Tender and Pathetic, the Roll of Fame and Story, Camp, Picket, Spy, Scout, Bivouac, and Siege; Startling surprises, Wonderful Escapes, Famous Words and Deeds of Woman, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner at once Historical and Romantic, rendering it the most ample, brilliant and readable book that the War has called forth. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 507 Minor Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
jy14 TM&W

WANTED—TO SELL.
WANTED—To sell a farm of 190 acres, on Green river, (always navigable) in Kentucky. Oil has been pumped for four years in the immediate neighborhood. Regular communication by steamboat, with Evansville on the Ohio River. Address H., Commercial office, Pittsburgh. my28-tf

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.
HON. J. K. MOORHEAD,
Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress, for the Twenty second District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap6-td

EDUCATIONAL.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
(FRENCH AND ENGLISH.)
For Young Ladies, Boarding and Day Pupils, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 20.
Board and tuition, per annum $450
do do do for two or more sisters (each) 400
French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY,
aug1-ym-eod Principal.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE, near DAYTON, O.—Capt. JOSEPH M. LOCKE, Superintendent; Capt. C. B. STIVERS, U. S. A., Commandant. The next session of this institution will open SEPTEMBER 11th, 1866. Circulars can be had at the Bookstore of A. H. ENGLISH & CO., at which place persons desiring special information can confer with the Rev. Samuel Findley, Professor in the Institute, between the hours of 10 and 12 M. daily until the 4th of August. jy28:TL

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,—A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
NO. 68 GRANT STREET.
The next session of this School will begin on the second Monday of September. Registers can be obtained at the Church Book Store, corner of Smithfield and Seventh streets, and at Davis, Clark & Co's, 93 Wood street. For information or admission address, [jy24 TMeod] REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

FOR SALE.

HOTEL
FOR SALE.
A Hotel situated in a central part of the city. It has been in operation for 20 years, and has an excellent run of business. Satisfactory reasons will be given for selling out. The Proprietor has a five year lease on the Hotel dating from the 1st day of April, 1866. For full information, address "HOTEL," Box E, Commercial Office. jy18-s

FOR SALE—
A First Class Store,
Doing a good retail business, on one of the best business streets in the city. Inquire at
jy31-tf No. 64 MARKET STREET.

SPRING WAGONS
FOR SALE.
Six new Spring Wagons, different sizes, made of the best material by one of the most reliable manufacturers in the country, are offered very low. Inquire of
ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
jy30 Cor. Smithfield and Water Sts.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs,
On the Summit of the Allegheny Mountain.
Is now open for the reception of guests. Since last season additional buildings have been completed and furnished, adding greatly to our facilities for accommodation. The grounds have been much very improved. A band has been engaged for the season. Fine livery is in attendance. Excursion tickets are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad, good until October 1st. All through trains stop. Persons wishing to engage rooms can do so by addressing
GEO W. MULLIN,
jy9-1meod Cresson Springs, Pennsylvania.

FAYETTE SPRINGS HOTEL,
On the National Road,
Eight miles from Uniontown, has been refurnished in the best manner, and is now open for visitors. The Springs are only a short walk from the Hotel, but the water brought daily to the house. The table is well furnished, the rooms are large and comfortable and have conveniences for fire in cool weather, so that the Hotel will be kept open late in the season. For further particulars address WIGGINS & BUNTING,
jy21-TR Fayette Springs, Pa.

WOODVILLE HOUSE.
(Formerly kept by G. G. Jarrett,)
Has been refitted and furnished, and is a pleasant place for persons seeking recreation in the country. It is only eight miles from Pittsburgh, on the Washington Pike. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords.
Particular attention given to pleasure parties from the city. JOS. WRIGHT,
jy18-eodTM Proprietor.

CO-PARTNERSHIPS.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, have this day entered into a limited partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, passed the 21st day of March, 1836. The partnership to be conducted under the name of
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
In the City of Pittsburgh, and for the purpose of manufacturing and selling STEEL and its products.
The general partners are REUBEN MILLER and CHAS. PARKIN, of the City of Pittsburgh, and GEORGE W. BARR, of the Borough of Lawrenceville; the special partners are SAMUEL M. KIER and SAMUEL DUFF, of the Borough of Lawrenceville.
Each of the special partners have contributed Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars in cash.
The said partnership to commence on the FIRST DAY of JANUARY, 1866, and to terminate on the THIRTY FIRST DAY of DECEMBER, 1875.
REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR,
CHAS. PARKIN,
General Partners.
SAMUEL M. KIER,
SAMUEL DUFF,
je18-6w Special Partners.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of DITHRIDGE & SON, for the manufacture of DITHRIDGE'S PATENT OVAL AND ROYAL XX FLINT GLASS LAMP CHIMNEYS. All debts due to and by E. D. Dithridge will be paid to and by Dithridge & Son.
EDW'D DITHRIDGE,
jy9-1m E. D. DITHRIDGE.

BOYS'
CLOTHING.
If you wish to purchase a suit of BOYS' CLOTHING, elegantly and tastefully gotten up, call at Star of the West Clothing Hall, No. 169, corner St. Clair and Liberty streets, A. ARONSON, Merchant Tailor.
N. B.—Imported Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand for men's wear. Garment made to order on short notice, and warranted to fit. my18

GEO. W. HAHN ... GEO. D. RIDDLE.
HAHN & RIDDLE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 20 Diamond, Allegheny.
Goods delivered free of charge. may18-3m

PARLOR-PAPERS.—A NEW LOT OF
STAMPED GOLD PAPER
For Parlors, new and beautiful designs, now receiving at JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.,
my19 No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.

WHEAT—
10,000 BUSHELS PRIME
Minnesota Wheat,
To arrive, for sale by
D. WALLACE,
jy9 355 Liberty Street

NOTICE.
AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.
The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale.
Special attention given to correspondents.
For information apply to
CURTIS S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets,
jy11 P. O. Address, Box 134.

HAVING Purchased the Entire Interest of my late partner in the
BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY,
AND
GROCERY BUSINESS,
As carried on at No. 188 BEAVER STREET, and at the Northwest corner of the DIAMOND MARKET, Allegheny, I am fully prepared to attend to all calls with which I may be favored, and hope by strict attention to business to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm. GEORGE RAYNOR.
N. B.—Orders left at either of the above places, or with the wagon as it passes through either city, will receive prompt attention. jy24-ss

IMPERIAL VINEGAR.
BOLLMAN'S
Imperial French Vinegar,
Manufactured by E. & M. BOLLMAN, Bremen, Germany.
For sale by the well known firms of
MILLER & RICKETSON,
JOHN RENSHAW,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
COOL & CLANCY,
(Central Drug Store, Allegheny.)
This excellent VINEGAR, from its concentrated quality and pure ingredients, is without a rival in the world, and as well adapted to preserving and medical purposes as to ordinary family use.
Once known it must supplant all other Vinegars. Sole Depot in the U. S. with
BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,
my28-6m2taw No. 53 S. Gay st., Baltimore, Md.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'S,
63 Market street.
dec28

CABLE FOUND—On Saturday evening last, in the River, near the Point,
A Large Sized Cable,
About 150 feet in length. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.
JAMES GLYN,
jy30 No. 16 POINT ALLEY.

h Daily Commercial

DE SAUTY.

AN ELECTRO-CHEMICAL ECLOGUE.

Professor. *Blue-Nose.*

PROFESSOR.

...O Provincia ! speak, Cerulea Nasal !
...there can De Sauty exist now among you,
...Bonaerges, you ! nations thunder,
Holding talk with nations ?

...es De Sauty ambulant on Tellus,
...like mortals, dormient in night-cap,
...smell, hearing, food receiving feature
Three times daily patent ?

...there such a being, O Cerulean Nasal ?
...a mythic—ancient word for "humbug,"—
...told about the wolf that wet-nursed
Romulus and Remus ?

...born of woman, this alleged De Sauty ?
...product of galvanic action,
...used in Crosse's flint solution ?
...speak, thou Cyano-Rhinal !

BLUE NOSE.

...things thou askest, jackknife-bearing stranger,
...conjecturing mortal, pork and treacle-waster !
...wit the whistling wheel thy ear flap toward me
Thou shalt hear them answered.

...the charge galvanic flashed through the cable,
...polar focus of the wire electric
...appeared a white-faced man among us :
Called himself "DE SAUTY."

...small opossum held in pouch maternal
...nutrient organ whence the term *mammalia*,
...unknown stranger held the wire electric,
Sucking in the current.

...current strengthened, bloomed the pale-faced stranger,—
...drank nor victual, yet grew fat and rosy,—
...time to time, in sharp articulation,
Said, "*All right!* DE SAUTY."

...the lonely station passed the utterance, spread-
...the pines and hemlocks to the groves of
...land was filled with loud reverberations
Of "*All right!* DE SAUTY."

...the current slackened, drooped the mystic
...faded, faded, as the stream grew weaker,—
...to a shadow, with a hartshorn odor
Of disintegration.

...deliquescence glistened on his forehead,
...around his feet the dust of efflorescence,
...morning, when the flow suspended,
There was no De Sauty.

...but a cloud of elements organic,
...Ferrum, Chlor. Flu. Sil. Potassa,
...Phosph. Mag. Sulphur, Mang. (?) Alumin. (?)
...(?)

...as man is made of.

...stream galvanic, with it he had perished !
...De Sauty now there is no current !
...new cable, then again we'll hear him
Cry, "*All right!* DE SAUTY."

—O. W. HOLMES.

...CELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

London, on the 21st of July, the excitement ...monetary confusion produced by the stop... of the Preston Bank still continued. No ...al statement concerning the bank had made, but, from what is stated in the most ...ble quarters which can be approached, it ...ars that the depositors are in no danger of ...ning any loss, although it is quite proba... ...at some of the shareholders will be great... ...embarrassed in meeting the claims which ...have to be made upon them. The report ...circulated as to the bank having been se... ...ly crippled in its operations in consequence ...e liabilities of its Blackburn branch, has ...repeatedly corroborated, and seems to be ...a fact. One firm alone in Blackburn ...un on bills to the extent of £300,000, and an... ...has done the same thing to the extent of ...000. The aggregate of the bank's liabilities ...fixed at about £1,500,000.

...advices from England show the stoppage ...ew cotton mills and more were hourly ex... ...to stop.

...Newstadt correspondent of the London ...s says: The arrival of the troops from Italy ...given new life to the Austrian army. They ...ll of confidence, and are not at all afraid ...e needle gun. The bearing and look ...men I have seen inspire one with confi... ...in their power to fight, and their generals ...of experience and skill. Soon they will ...ed on to show their quality, for if reports ...ue, the Prussian vedettes have been seen ...n twelve miles of this. The Austrians, ...ver, are in good case to meet them. They ...now had time to rest and get supplies. A ...city is at their back. Their cavalry is ...the plains, and Edelsheim, who we were ...was missing, is now reported to be giving ...Prussians many a *mauvais quart d'heure* ...nk and front.

...Manchester *Guardian*, of July 19th, says ...the outbreak of the war on the continent ...has been a considerable decrease in the ...ber of Dutch vessels of small tonnage trad... ...the northeastern ports of England, and ...aid that a good deal of tonnage is laid up ...It seems that the Dutch government is ...nt to allow seamen between eighteen and ...y-five years to leave the country just now, ...n consequence the rate of wages in the ...hant service is high. There is an improv... ...mand for British ships to take the cargoes ...f Holland, but on account of the alleged ...lence of cholera in the principal ports, sea... ...are reluctant to go.

...correspondent writing from Paris, July 20th, ...A very large fraudulent failure has just ...place at Lille, where it has been discover... ...a banker called Joire has managed to ...forged bills to the amount of £100,000. M. ...has been arrested at Vichy, where he was ...ing the waters with his daughters, but he ...who was managing business during his ab... ...at present eluded the search made ...im. The Lille branch of the Bank of ...ce has been victimized for £40,000.

...Pall Mall *Gazette*, July 20th, says: There ...no doubt now that the cholera, which ...ready effected a lodgment in many of our ...distant ports, has appeared in a very ...lesome form in London. Thirteen cases ...been admitted into the London Hospital, ...ve deaths have occurred there this week; ...her cases are now in a precarious state, ...al deaths from cholera have taken place ...e neighborhood of the hospital. In ac... ...nce with the provisions advocated in the ...article which we lately published on chol... ...ospitals, a spacious ward has been set ...for these cases. It is already nearly full. ...two cases have also been admitted at ...of the city hospitals. It is stated that in ...of these cases the patients had taken no ...tions for arresting the premonitory diar... ...and all medical authorities are agreed on ...crucial importance of such neglect.

American citizens resident in and around ...antinople, celebrated the Fourth of July ...picnic of more than ordinary elegance ...completeness. Hon. E. Jay Morris, the ...ican Minister made an admirable speech, ...patriotic spirit and happy commemo... ...allusions. The Revs. J. Pettibone and G. ...burn also delivered spirited addresses.

...Duke of Nassau, who ran the risk of being ...in his Duchy by the Prussians, has es... ...toward the South. This is the sixth Sov... ...among those who declared against Prus... ...o have been obliged to leave their States. ...hers are the Kings of Hanover and Saxo... ...Elector of Hesse, the Duke of Saxe... ...ngen and the Grand Duke of Hesse.

King of Prussia has presented to General ...netz, the victor of Nachod and Skalicz, ...der of the Black Eagle.

United States Consul at Hamburg, Mr. McDonald, has offered fifty tons of ice for ...e of the Prussian War Department.

...munication from Berlin states that the ...er of Austrian prisoners there amounts ...s) to forty thousand. The majority of ...do not appear to find much pleasure in ...ng their leisure in working at the Prus... ...ifications. At Konigsburg and Made... ...they refused to labor under pretext that ...oath to the flag prevented their executing ...which might serve against their Em...

...munications both by telegraph and by rail, ...he *Moniteur du Soir*, are interupted on se... ...points of Bohemia, which circumstance ...ns the news of the Prussian armies arriv... ...th considerable irregularity. That incon... ...ce augments as the Prussians get further ...heir base of operations.

...following obituary announcement ap... ...in the *New Gazette* of Hanover, signed by ...Heinichen:—My youngest son, Hermann ...chen, captain in the Third regiment of ...verian infantry, died the death of a hero ...ngensalza on the 27th of June, and my se... ...Charles Heinichen, Lieutenant Col... ...of Dragoons in the Prussian army, was ...by a ball at the head of his regiment in ...iry encounter.

...general direction of the Italian Post... ...announces that letters from Italy for Prus... ...orthern Germany, Sweden, Norway, Hol... ...Denmark and Russia will henceforth ...0) be sent exclusively through France, in ...to avoid the delays to which they might ...ble under present circumstances if it ...through Switzerland and Southern Ger...

...Prague *Gazette* states that a requisition ...en made on that town to furnish daily ...e Prussian army forty tons of bread and ...hundred and thirty tons of oats, in addi... ...to the daily rations of the troops lodged in ...rracks, excepting only two thousand or ...thousand men quartered in private

...erman journal recounts the following epi... ...one of the late battles: A young soldier ...midst of the tumult of battle, thought he ...n the grass a four-leaved shamrock grow... ...As such a plant is rare, and is considered ...ing good luck, he stooped to take it. At ...ery instant a cannon ball passed over his ...so near that he must have been killed if ...d not been bending down. The man so ...ulously saved has sent the plant to which ...es his life to his betrothed at Koningsberg.

...Phare de la Loire states that Marshal ...nell laid before Queen Isabella a list of ...s whom he considered had deserved the ...y of exile, on which figured the name of ...ez, and that the said O'Donnell, the very ...lay after the fall of his Ministry, received ...ber of the officers quartered at Madrid, ...implies that he had already began to ...re against his successor in office. The ...on is put at Madrid—Which will shoot ...her first?

Liverpool [Eng.] police offer rewards of ...ach for information which shall lead to ...pprehension of Samuel Grath, Jr., late ...broker of Liverpool, who is charged with ...ing £10,000 by false pretenses from a local ...and Campbell Edward Bennett, late a ...ool timber merchant, who is charged ...orging bills to the amount of £10,000.

...erman, M. Haussenes, has just published ...statistics on the Results of War from ...we extract the following: The wars ...have been waged from 1815 to 1864 have ...the death of 2,762,000 men, of whom ...were Europeans, and 614,000 from other ...rs of the globe, which gives an average of ...per annum. These figures do not include ...ths caused by epidemics resulting from

...most sanguinary hostilities of that period ...ese:—the Eastern war of 1856, in which 508,... ...n fell, in the following proportions:—256,... ...ssians, 98,000 Turks, 107,000 French, 45,000 ...sh, and 2,000 Italians. In the Caucus (1829, ...,000 men lost their lives. The revolt in ...(1857 59) cost 196,000 lives. The Russo-Turk... ...ar (1828-29) 193,000. The Polish insurrection ...90,000. The whole of the French campaigns ...ica (1830-59) 146,000. The Hungarian insur... ...n 142,000. The Italian war 129,379, of whom ...lled on the field from their wounds, and ...rom various diseases. The total number ...lost in Europe during the wars from ...1815 amounted to 5,530,000, which gives for ...wenty-three years an average of 240,434 ...per year.

...Neustadt (July 10) correspondent of the ...*Times* says: The few Austrians who re... ...d mounted fought for a short time to stop ...ussian advance, but they could make no ...sion on the Lancers. Wherever a Hussar ...a dash to close three points bristled ...ed against his chest or his horse's breast, ...e Austrians were now in inferior numbers ...streets to the Prussians, and the narrow... ...of the way would not allow them to retire ...eir reserves to charge. So the Prussians ...d steadily forward in an invulnerable ...d the Austrians, impotent to stop them, ...fall back before them. Before they had ...ar through the town, fighting this irregu... ...mbat, more Prussian cavalry came up be... ...d. The Lancers pushed after them, but ...Uhlans, and the Austrians began to ...The Lancers pushed ...ussars got away, and at the end of the town

the pursuit ceased. One officer and twenty-two non-commissioned officers and privates taken prisoners with nearly forty captured horses, fell into the hands of the Uhlans, as the trophies of this skirmish. Some of the prisoners are wounded, a few Hussars killed, and two or three Prussians were left dead upon the ground.

A correspondent writing from Bosna-Serai, on the 25th of June, says: Our Governor General, Osman Pasha, has returned from his visit to the Herzegovina, and all his attention will be required in Bosnia just now on account of the misfortune which has befallen the province in the loss of the fruit crop (as in all probability you have already heard). The sudden and sharp frost of May 23d almost entirely destroyed the whole of the growing fruit in Bosnia, and seriously injured the vegetables and Indian corn. Some idea may be formed of the damage done when it is borne in mind that the value of the fruit crop alone is estimated at upwards of 500,000 ducats.

A Turkish circular, of July 9, addressed to the Legations, notifies that, in consequence of the defective harvest in Tripoli, (Barbary,) the exportation of grain from that vilaet is prohibited till further notice.

The silk crop has proved a failure at Broussa nearly as completely as at and around Adrianople.

Up to the 14th of July, 1,770 persons has been attacked by the cholera at Berlin; on the 15th there were 116 new cases; on the 16th 186; total 2,072; of which 159 were cure cured, 1,089 deaths, and 824 still under treatment.

The consumption of beer in Paris is increasing in a remarkable manner. Six trains arrive every week by the Eastern railway completely laden with casks of that liquor from Alsace and Lorraine, and the quantity drunk annually amounts to 4,500,000 gallons and has nearly doubled within five years past.

An interesting experiment has lately been made on Mount Cenis, in presence of M. Behic, French Minister of Public Works, accompanied by several engineers. The portion of the railway already completed on the slopes along the carriage road of the mountain was gone over by a train consisting of several carriages at a rate of eleven miles an hour ascending, and nine and a half in coming down. The incline sometimes attains eight and a half feet in one hundred, and some of the turnings have a radius of only forty miles (133 feet).

General Kailk, who commanded the Austrian brigade in Holstein, and who was taken ill at the moment of the departure of that corps, has just died at Altona.

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In every variety, including the LATEST STYLES for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.

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FRAMES, BLONDS,
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BONNET and
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SHAKER HOODS, &c.

As our stock was purchased at the present low gold rates, our customers, and all other buyers, will find it profitable to make their purchases from us.

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19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a splendid lot of

CLUNY AND MALTESE COLLARS
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PUFFED MUSLINS, MARSEILLES
MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,
FINE FANS, NECKLACES,
NEW STYLES FANCY JEWELRY.

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The "Star" Shirt---All Sizes.
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Prints and
DRESS GOODS.
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SHEETINGS and
SHIRTINGS.
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FLANNELS
Cloths,
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Jeans.
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JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE.
119¾ ACRES OF LAND, in Cecil township, Washington county, one mile south of Venice, four miles from Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, 90 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance in good timber. Churches and school within one mile.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
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au3 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—SCULLY'S SPRINGS.
13 acres of Bottom Land, situated in Chartiers Valley, 3½ miles from the city, via Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, and accessible by good driving roads, including the celebrated Mineral Spring, known as "Scully's Springs." The medicinal qualities of the water will be readily appreciated on an examination of a scientific analysis of Dr. Wm. Meade. Pamphlets containing the analysis can be obtained on application to JOHN D. BAILEY,
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FOR SALE—
500 acres Coal, near Mansfield, and 600 acres near Noblestown, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. JOHN D. BAILEY,
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FOR SALE—
Two hundred acres Coal and surface, situate about thirty rods east of Bulger station, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The railroad runs directly through the property. 150 acres of the surface is under cultivation, the remaining 50 acres in good white oak timber. JOHN D. BAILEY,
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106 ACRES COAL,
Situated one mile west of Bulger station, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.
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T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
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PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
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Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Lovering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars extra C; also Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar, Booth & Edger's and Jersey City Syrup, Sorghum and New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate Broma, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Hecker's Farina, Durkee's Select Spices, Mulford's Saleratus, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel by the barrel and half barrel, Shore Mackerel in kitts, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., etc.
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FOR SALE.
The undersigned offer for sale their Rolling Mill and Hinge Factory, situated 2½ miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, adjoining the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company's Works, and a short distance below the Superior Rail Mill and Manchester Locomotive Works, and can be reached by accommodation trains on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and Manchester street cars. The mill comprises 13 boiling furnaces, 1 scrap furnace and 3 heating furnaces, patent squeezer, muck mill, sheet mill, 15-inch bar mill and 8-inch guard mill, 3 boilers, one 26-inch cylinder engine, 5 feet stroke, entirely new, of superior workmanship, made by Messrs. Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co., one 15-inch cylinder engine, new, for running 8-inch mill, shears, lathes, etc., etc., all in complete running order.
Hinge Factory for manufacturing strap and T hinges, now in successful operation, with a good trade demand for entire product, capacity of which can be doubled at small expense. In connection with hinge factory is a complete machine shop with engine, lathes, planer, drill press, etc., etc. In addition there are twenty-eight dwelling houses for hands, and one house for manager.
Real estate comprises eight acres of ground, extending from P. F. W. and C. R. R. track to the Ohio river with a river front of 326 feet. A switch from the P. F. W. and C. R. R. extends to the mill; this, with the river, affords unsurpassed facilities for receiving coal and metal, and shipping product.
This property being conveniently located, and everything about it but a short time in use, and in perfect running order, is well worthy the attention of parties wishing to engage in the iron business.
For further particulars inquire of
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Situated at Leechburgh, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. It contains 216 acres, all tillable land and under the highest state of cultivation, and enclosed with the best of fences. The improvements are
Two Large Brick Dwelling Houses,
TWO LARGE BANK BARNS 60 by 40 feet, all in good order. It contains an orchard of 350 APPLE TREES selected fruit, all young, a VINEYARD of 15 ACRES of CATAWBA GRAPES in full bearing. The farm generally is well watered with NEVER FAILING SPRINGS. It is all underlaid with coal, and is well adapted for all kinds of grain, grazing, and fruit cultivation. It will be sold in one farm or two, to suit purchaser. For terms apply to or address
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Liberal Terms to Settlers.
Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered Land, unimproved at the extremely low prices of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars, address
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Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street. my16-d&w3m

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE.
125 Acres of land, situate in Versailles Township, Allegheny county, on the Greensburg Turnpike, within 1 mile of Port Perry, and 1 mile of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Brinton Station, 12 miles East of Pittsburgh. This farm contains an abundance of the finest quality of LIMESTONE AND COAL sufficient for family use; well watered by several springs of EXCELLENT WATER; the improvements are a LARGE STONE DWELLING HOUSE, also frame dwelling house, LARGE FRAME BARN, CARRIAGE HOUSE, Spring House, and other Out buildings. There is also upon the farm a fine orchard of WELL SELECTED FRUIT. This farm will be sold cheap, if a purchaser offers soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire of S. B. W. GILL,
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FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale a large SAW MILL, situate at Leechburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 35 miles from Pittsburgh, capable of sawing 3,000 FEET OF LUMBER IN 12 HOURS. The Mill is run by water power having a fall of 19 feet. The machinery is in the very best condition.
The Grist Mill
Situate at the same place, and run by the same power, is also in excellent condition. It has FOUR RUN OF FOUR-AND-A-HALF FEET FRENCH BURS, and can manufacture fifty barrels of flour every 24 hours. The building is of brick and stone, four stories high, and almost new. The Mill has a good run of trade. For full information, apply or address
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FOR SALE.
We offer for sale the VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND occupied by the undersigned, containing —— acres, situate on the Allegheny river, foot of Taylor street, Pitt township, just outside the city limits. This Lot has a river frontage of 210 feet, good landing, with the right of filling into the river about 250 feet from low water mark, which would make about four acres of ground.
For Iron Works, Steel Works, Foundries, Saw Mill, or other manufacturing purposes, cannot be excelled. Terms made satisfactory.
We also offer for sale a large lot of Brick, damaged Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Engine Boilers, Machinery, burnt Hoops, &c.
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On the premises, foot Taylor street,
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Three hundred acres of COAL LAND, with good frontage on the Monongahela river, are offered for sale. The Works are new—the entries and chambers just recently driven and made. Tipple, Iron Shute, Railroad, Pit Cars, and about twenty Dwelling Houses on the premises. Apply to
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A place of twelve acres, situate on the Brownsville Road, twelve miles from the city, under good cultivation. The improvements are a frame dwelling of four rooms, a good spring of water, with spring house at the door, a choice variety of fruit and the finest of two trees. For further information, terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
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I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, near Market street.
Possession given immediately.
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At Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half mile from Wilkinsburg: 11 acres, 136 perches of Land, a fine new dwelling, containing ten rooms and cellars underneath. Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information call at No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
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Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha River, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 65 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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It has a straight needle, and makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will
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It being the last Standard Sewing Machine patented we claim for it to be one of the simplest and best in the country. Persons wishing to see this UNRIVALED MACHINE should call at
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SEWING MACHINE,
MORE SIMPLE AND EASIER KEPT IN ORDER THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE.
It makes a seam which will not rip, though every third stitch be cut. It sews from ordinary spools, and thus all trouble of winding thread is avoided. Runs silk, linen threads, and common spool cotton, with equal facility. The seam is as elastic as the most elastic fabric, so that it is free from all liability to break in washing, ironing, or wear.
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The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machines
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Every Machine Warranted. Instruction free. Agents wanted in every county.
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Has just received from New York auctions full lines of
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124 First street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy28

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Aunmea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 57 HAND ST., near Liberty.
au21-ly

O. S. BRYAN ...... JNO. A. CAUGHEY
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. jes

DISSOLUTIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a limited partnership upon the following terms, to wit: Said partnership shall be conducted under the name and firm of FRY & SCOTT. The nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacturing and selling of Window Glass, Lamp Chimneys and Glassware generally. William A. Scott and Henry C. Fry, both residing in the city of Pittsburgh, are the general partners, and David M. Long, residing in the same city, is the special partner, said David M. Long has actually contributed twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000), in cash, to the common stock of said partnership, and said partnership is to commence this, the 2d day of July, 1866, and terminate July 1, 1869.
WILLIAM A. SCOTT,
HENRY C. FRY,
DAVID M. LONG.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866. jy2-6w

HENRY C. FRY, WM. A. SCOTT, } Gen. Partners. { DAVID M. LONG, Spec. Partner,
CRESCENT FLINT GLASS CO.
FRY & SCOTT,
SUCCESSORS TO
LIPPINCOTT, FRY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Glassware, Window Glass,
Green and Flint Glass Prescriptions,
I. X. L. Flint Glass Lamp Chimneys,
NO. 6 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders Promptly Filled at Lowest Rates. je8

WHOLESALE
MILINERY TRADE.
JULY AND AUGUST, 1866.
J. D. BERND,
FIFTH and MARKET Sts., Up Stairs.
We shall have in store during the above two months (generally known as the dull season) a full line of
Plain Ribbons,
All widths and colors, as near as the market will afford, besides all the other staple articles belonging to our line.
BLACK CRAPES, TARLETONS,
MALINES, CROWN LININGS,
ROSES,
And some choice styles of
FLOWERS AND SEA SIDE HATS,
Orders promptly filled. jy6-1meod

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPRING AND SUMMER
BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES P. TANNER
No. 56 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Is just receiving his large and well selected stock of
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND STRAW GOODS
Most of which are made expressly for him and warranted
PRIME GOOD GOODS,
Which he will sell by the case or dozen at Eastern prices. Orders carefully and promptly attended to.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
J. P. TANNER,
je21-3m 56 WOOD STREET.

IMMENSE STOCK.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters and Balmorals,
AT
M'CLINTOCK'S
GREAT SHOE EMPORIUM,
92 FEDERAL STREET,
jy12 ALLEGHENY CITY.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,
No. 152 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
No. 21 St. Clair street.
A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices.
ap26-6meod JOHN SNODGRASS.

CARPETS.

NEW PATTERNS
ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS,
Imported by
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
We have now landing in New York, per Steamer "Marathon," the first arrival of our Importation for Fall of
Crossby's Celebrated Tapestry,
AND
Body Brussels Carpets
We have selected the patterns with great care expressly for our City Trade, and can offer our customers styles that are not to be found elsewhere, and at the
Lowest Wholesale Prices of the New York and Boston Markets.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
jy26 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET.

CLEARANCE SALE
OF
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c
Preparatory to receiving an unusually Large FALL STOCK we are now closing out our choice assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BRUSSELS, THREE PLIES, INGRAINS, OIL CLOTHS, &C.,
At prices that cannot be obtained elsewhere. A large and well selected lot of
CANTON MATTINGS
FOR SUMMER WEAR,
Imported before the advance in Gold, and now selling off at the
LOWEST EASTERN RATES.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
jy27 28 FIFTH STREET.

M'CALLUM BROS.,
No. 87 Fourth Street,
We have on hand a very Superior stock of
CARPETING,
Of Every Description and Every Grade of Quality.
OIL CLOTHS,
Extra well seasoned, from 3 feet to 24 feet wide
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
EVERY KIND IN USE,
HEARTH RUGS,
From the FINEST QUALITY to the LOWEST Prices.
CANTON MATTINGS, MANILLA AND COCOA MATTINGS, &c., &c.
McCALLUM BROS.,
ap4 FORMERLY W. D. & H. McCALLUM.

HOTELS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
Formerly Girard House,
Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
This Hotel has been thoroughly repaired, newly painted, papered, carpeted and new furniture and bedding throughout. Location central, and connection with all the railroads. Every attention will be given to guests.
S. H. RIAL,
je30 PROPRIETOR.

WHITE HOUSE,
PERRYSVILLE, ALLEGHENY, COUNTY, PA.
J. F. D. KEATING, Proprietor.
This pleasant resort is within a short drive of the city, over one of the finest roads in the State—the only road leading from the city now, in fact, at all pleasant to travel. The table is supplied with the best the market can afford, while a choice supply of pure liquors, with the best cigars, &c., may be had at the bar. Remember the WHITE HOUSE, Perrysville Plank Road. my16-3m

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
my30-3m BAKER & FARLEY.

AT
EATON'S,
JUST RECEIVED FROM BOSTON,
Six Cartons
WHITE LISLE GLOVES.
SEVEN CARTONS
BUFF LISLE GLOVES,
Together with a full line of LADIES' and MISSES' HOSIERY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
F. H. EATON'S,
17 Fifth st.
jy27

JAMES ONSLOW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Claim Agent, Collector and Scrivener.
Office—in Commercial Counting Room.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention given to Collections in Western counties. my18-tf

LEATHER BELTING—
CHESSMAN & CLARK,
NO. 11 OHIO ST., near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, Pa., manufacturers of every description of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTS. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy works. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited.
je18 3mM W&F

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
20 bf. bbls. Prime Roll Butter;
10 bxs Prime Roll Butter.
For sale by
mh28 J. B. CANFIELD.

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. MACKRELL ...... J. C. M'COMBS.
MACKRELL & M'COMBS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
No. 89 Grant Street,
my25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS,
NO. 71 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment,)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se6-tf

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. R. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se6:tf

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 72 Penn'a. Avenue.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

GENERAL PARTNERS. REUBEN MILLER, GEO. W. BARR, CHAS. PARKIN. SPECIAL PARTNERS. SAMUEL M. KIER, SAMUEL DUFF.
CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel
Warranted Equal to any in the Market, Either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.
Special attention paid to fine TOOL and DIE STEEL.
OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET.
IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING,
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. jel8-ly

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 88 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. jeo

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. nd

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 27 Fifth street.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

E. MEGRAW & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS
AND
Wholesale Dealers
In all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGARS,
No. 31 ST. CLAIR STREET.
jy25-TM Factory 53 and 55 HAND STREET.

R. & W. Jenkinson,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
TOBACCO
SNUFF AND SEGARS,
Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.
Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO. jy9

POSTPONEMENT
THE GRAND NATIONAL
CONCERT,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Soldiers' and Sailors'
NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,
Under the Auspices of the
Soldiers' and Sailors' Union,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
At Grover's Theater,

SPECIAL NOTICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2, 1866
A large number of the Tickets remaining unsold it will be necessary to postpone the drawing until
Thursday, October 11th, '66,
At which time it will positively occur.
The many swindling schemes that have been presented to the public during the past few months, somewhat delayed our sales until we were able to satisfy the people throughout the country, that this enterprise was genuine, and solely for charitable purposes. The Directors are confident of the sale of every ticket, and have allotted sufficient time to guarantee the sales without any further postponement.
$2 300,000 Tickets will be sold at $1 each—75,000 Presents awarded, valued at $250,000: $25,000 of the Profits to be given to the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund, $2,500 to the Washington Male and Female Orphan Asylum, the balance, after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of Washington, D. C.

List of Presents to be Awarded.

1	Three story Brick Residence, H st., between 6th and 7th	$18,000
1	Three story brick residence, 2d St., near E	10,000
1	Three story brick residence, 10th St., between M and N	8,000
1	Two story brick residence, 10th St., between M and N	5,000
1	Two story brick residence, 10th St., between M and N	5,000
2	Fine city Lots on 7th St., north	4,000
1	Splendid Carriage, Horses and Harness complete	4,000
1	Splendid Diamond Ring	2,000
1	Set Diamonds complete, (Pin, Ear Rings and Ring)	1,000
1	Grand Piano, (Steinway's)	1,500
1	Solid Silver Tea Set	1,000
10	Grand Pianos, $600 each	6,000
10	do do $500 each	5,000
100	Gents' Gold Watches, $250 each	20,000
50	Ladies' do $125 each	6,250
5	Grand Melodeons, $200 each	1,000
60	Amer. Case Sil. Watches, $75 each	6,000
75	Hunt'g do do $40 each	3,000
50	Diamond Rings, $ 00 to $200 each	7,500
25	Diamond Pins, $100	2,500
40	Sewing Machines, $100 each	4,000
20	do do $75 each	1,500
20	Silverplated Tea Setts, $75 each	1,500
50	Silver Casters, $25 each	1,250
5,000	Clocks, Albums, Jewelry, &c., $5 to $10 each	27,000
10,000	Tea & table spoons, &c. $2 to $5 each	25,000
10,000	Gold pens, sleeve but'ns $1 to $3 each	14,000
40,453	Books cutlery, engrav's, $1 to $10 e'ch	59,000
	Total	$255,000

The awards will be made after the Concert, on the stage of the theater, where three thousand persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the same.
Printed lists of awards will be published and supplied to agents and ticket holders. Parties having tickets will retain them until after the awards are made, and if their numbers appear in the list, they will forward their tickets immediately, with full directions as to the shipping of goods or deeds for the property. Tickets for sale at all the principal Hotels, Book and Music stores in the city, and at the Head-quarters, in the Mammoth Fair Building for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.
The Directors appeal to the liberality of the people to give this enterprise their kind support, and thereby assist in relieving the wants of the Orphans of our fallen comrades.
MANAGING DIRECTORS.
MAJ. H. A. HALL, Pres't Soldiers' and Sailors' Union.
Col. CHAS. E. CAPEHART, Maj. M. H. ALBERGER
WILLIAM S. MORSE.
Treasurer, J. B. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Cashier National Bank of the Metropolis.
All persons favorably disposed are requested to act as agents, but no commissions will be allowed.
Money should in all cases be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, Express, or Registered Letters.
In every case send the name and Post Office address County and State of each separate subscriber, and enclose stamp. All orders for tickets must be addressed to
WILLIAM S. MORSE,
Secretary Soldiers' and Sailors' National Concert, Washington, D. C., Lock Box No. 37.
REFER BY PERMISSION, TO
Maj Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A.; Gen. Robt. C. Schenck, M. C. Ohio; Gen. Halbert E. Paine, M. C. Wisconsin; Gen. John H. Ketcham, M. C., N. Y.; Gen. James G. Blunt, Kansas; Gen. J. N. Hedrick, Iowa; Gen. D. C. McCallum, D. C.; Gen O. V. Dayton, N. Y. Hon. Thos. W. Ferry, M. C., Michigan; Hon. George Lawrence, M. C., Pennsylvania; D. C. Forney, Esq., D. C.; Maj. J. E. Doughty, N. Y.; Hon. Richard Wallack Mayor, Washington, D. C.; Hon. Wm. Kelley, M. C., Penn.; Hon. Kellian V. Whaley, M. C., W. Va.; Hon. Ebon C. Ingersoll, M. C., Ill.; Hon. Henry C. Deming, M. C., Conn.; Hon. A. H. Laflin, M. C., N. Y.; Hon. Leonard Myers, M. C., Penn; Hon. Wm. A. Newell, M. C., N. J.; Hon Geo. W. Julian, M. C., Ind.; Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, M. C., Penn.; Hon. J. B. Grinnel, M. C., Iowa; Maj. G. M. Van Buren, N. Y.
TICKETS FOR SALE IN THIS CITY BY
JOHN W. PITTOCK,
GENERAL AGENT,
And at M'CLELLAND'S Auction Room.
H. KLEBER & BRO'S., Music Store, 122 Wood Street,
And HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO'S.' Music Store.
In Allegheny City, at JAS. T. SAMPLE'S News Depot
In Birmingham, at LEATHEAD'S News Depot.
In Zelinople, at GEO. BASTIN'S, Agent for Butler County, Pa. au3

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. P. FLEMING,)
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Varnishes, Oils, Paints and Dyes. Also, California and imported Wines and Liquors.
NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
mh10 near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

WM. J. KANE...JAS. R. M'CLELLAND...SAM'L H. DRUIT
M'CLELLAND & CO.,
Corner Federal and Lacock streets,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
Wholesale & Retail Druggists,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west. my8

J. C. MATTERN,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
jy5 AND FAMILY RECIPES.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se8:ly

STATIONERY.

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
ROCHESTER, PA.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cuttlery Co., Rochester Pa.,
Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL.
ap7

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott & Son,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
BOOKS, AND WRITING PAPERS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS.
Jobbers of Yankee Notions, Rags and paper stock generally. fel

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my18

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. my3-3m

DUFF & HANI,
Practical Lithographers,
Nos. 2 AND 4 ST. CLAIR St., AT SUSPENSION BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c.
All orders delivered, satisfactorily and promptly attended to. ap12

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COKE, COAL, LIME—
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
YARD.—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE.—No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je23

COAL, COAL.
Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.
GEO. C. POTTS, President. H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r
Miners and shippers of best
YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,
For gas manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola Station, Connellsville railroad.
Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 81 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. N. PATTERSON,
je23-3m-eod Superintendent.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. aug-tf

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY,
NEW YORK, AND
SCHOMACKER & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR.
jy3 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh
jy28-ly

BREWERS.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER ...... JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. Bau31-ly

JOS. S. FINCH
RYE
WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH
ap16-6m

WOODS, LIPPINCOTT & CO.
PRESERVERS, PICKLERS,
HERMETICALLY SEALED FRUIT
OYSTERS, &c.
NO. 1 CALHOUN ALLEY,
mh29-6m opposite Maltby House, BALTIMORE.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $200 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
1 s19-T.T&S 113 Third street.

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors, Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guages, Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-ly-M.W&F Agent for the above, 113 Third st.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN M. ROBERTS, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate will present them for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make settlement with W. W. BARKER, at the store of the deceased, No. 16 Fifth street.
ELIZABETH L. ROBERTS,
jy17-s 1taw W. W. BARKER, Adm'rs.

CHANDELIERS,
WASH STANDS,
BATH TUBS,
PUMPS,
HYDRANTS, &c.
BRADSHAW & ANDERSON,
No. 70 West Side of Diamond,
je15 ALLEGHENY CITY.

SUGAR—
200 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Granulated Powdered, A and B Coffee Sugars. 10 hhds choice Cuba; 20 bbls extra C, and 20 bbls Yellow. For sale by
my17. MILLER & RICKETSON.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE,
S. W. THOMPSON & CO.,
Second Floor, Burke's Building,
59 FOURTH STREET.
FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE EFFECTED IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES at fair rates. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
AGENTS FOR
Etna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
North American Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
New England Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
North American Transit, Philadelphia, Pa. jy24-6m

OVER $100,000 LOSSES PAID
At this Agency Since its Establishment in 1859.
FIRE, LIFE,
Marine and Accident
INSURANCE
TAKEN AT
J. W. Arrott's Gen'l. Ins. Agency,
37 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

Continental Insurance Company, Cash Assets over	$1,500,000
Lorillard	1,400,000
North American	750,000
Arctic	600,000
Home	1,300,000
Massasoit	250,000
New York Accidental	250,000
New York Life	5,000,000

Insurances effected in the above Companies, which are strictly FIRST CLASS, and worthy the CONFIDENCE and patronage of the community.
Applications for Insurances received and Policies issued by the undersigned. Also, all losses PROMPTLY adjusted and paid by JAS. W. ARROTT, Agt.
my19-3m No. 37 Fifth st., "Bank Block."

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, GENERAL AGENT.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
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fe14

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Keep constantly on hand
Cotton Factory Oil, Dark Machinery Oil,
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Railroad Supply Agents, Machinists and others, would do well to test our Oils before purchasing elsewhere, as it would be a saving of at least 100 per cent. over Lard or Sperm Oil.
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The Daily Commercial

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This scourge of humanity, bane of civilization, with despotic sway has insinuated itself into all classes, grades and conditions of life. Neither age, sex nor rank is exempt from its ravages. Its icy hand falls alike upon youthful innocence and hoary-headed age. Some of the prominent symptoms are Cough, Expectorant, Shortness of Breath, Irritation about the Lungs and Chest, darting Pains in the Side and Back, Emaciation, and a general negative condition of the whole system. It is authentically stated that one-fifth of the inhabitants of this country and Europe die of Consumption. No disease has been more thoroughly studied, and its nature less understood; there is no disease upon which exists a greater diversity of opinion, and no disease which has more completely baffled all medical skill and remedial agencies. Persons suffering from this dread disease, or any of its concomitants, should lose no time in possessing themselves of the proper Remedy, in order that they may stay its ravages, and be restored to health.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

The remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet, containing the original prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of

JOSEPH FLEMING,

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Mr. Wilson's Preparation is placed in the hands of the above agent for the convenience of Consumptive sufferers wishing the Remedy. He will furnish them the article at the regular price, $3 per package, and 30 cents extra for postage, when ordered by mail; and the patient can rely upon a pure article, properly compounded under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision at his residence, No. 165 South Second street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Each package will bear his written signature across the end of the box. For pamphlet containing the original Prescription, the Prepared Remedy, or more full particulars, address or call on the above agent, or

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
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☞Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania.

JOS. FLEMING,

Drug & Patent Medicine Depot

84 Market street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of MATTHEW ELDER, late of Elder's Mills, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on FRIDAY, August 24, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., all the following described real estate of said MATTHEW ELDER, deceased. 1st. All that tract of land situated in Darlington and South Beaver townships, in the county aforesaid, bounded on the west by land of Wm. H. Knight, on the north by other lands of said testator, recently sold to Elder & M'Geehan, on the east by land of James M'Millin and other lands of testator, and on the south by land of Thomas F. Elder, containing about 86 acres, about 60 cleared, on which are erected a large two story Brick Store House, with Dwelling House attached, Cellar underneath, Double Portico to dwelling; a large two story Brick Woolen Factory, with basement story of stone, and with all the necessary machinery therein for Carding, Weaving, Fulling, &c., the building and machinery being in good order, and of capacity sufficient for a large manufacturing business. The whole water power of the Little Beaver Creek is available for manufacturing purposes at this point, and the Dam, Race, &c., are substantial and in good order. Also a good two story frame Dwelling House, with Kitchen attached, double porch, &c. Also, a good double Frame Barn, with good stone foundation, and a large Wagon Shed and Corn Crib. Also, a two story Frame Warehouse, and two hewed log Tenant Houses on the premises. 2d. All that tract of land situated in Darlington township, in said county, bounded on the west by other lands of said testator, recently sold to Elder and McGeehan, on the north by lands of S. C. Chamberlain, on the east by lands of George Hoffman and Reuben Watt, and on the south by lands of James M'Millin, containing about 150 acres, about 120 cleared and under cultivation; reserving, however, as appurtenant to the premises first above described the right and privilege of backing the water up the creek on this tract, by the dam now erected upon the said first mentioned premises, or any dam of said height that may hereafter be erected thereon; on which is erected a large two story stone dwelling house, with good cellar underneath, and a log kitchen attached. Also, a large hewed log barn, with good stone foundation, and other out-buildings. Also, two small frame tenant houses with stone basements and one hewed log tenant house, with basement story of stone, &c., &c. The above valuable farms, are located about four miles from Darlington and about one and one-fourth miles from the present terminus of the Darlington Cannel Coal Railroad, and are immediately upon the projected Railroad from New Galilee, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & C. Railway down the valley of the Little Beaver, through the coal and oil region to Glasgow on the C. & P. R. R., at the Ohio river. The improvements on the tract above described are very valuable. The water power is good and well improved, the factory and other buildings are well and substantially constructed, and the location a good one for manufacturing purposes. Attention is also called to the fact that these farms are on the Little Beaver, not about ten miles above the celebrated Island Run Oil Wells on said creek, and the tendency of the oil developments at present being up said creek, it is believed that in addition to their value for farming and manufacturing purposes, they must soon become valuable oil lands.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale by the court, the balance in two equal annual payments, from the date of the confirmation of the sale by the court, with interest; back payments to be secured by bond and mortgage. For further information apply to the undersigned at his residence, near the premises, or address him at Darlington postoffice, Beaver county, Pa.

REUBEN WATT,
Executor of the last will of Matthew Elder, dec'd.
July 21, 1866. jy27-31-27-3-10

HEAR WHAT THE REV. ISAAC AIKEN SAYS IN RELATION TO THE

Greatest Dyspepsia Medicine OF THE AGE.

"COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE."

[From the Presbyterian Banner.]

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh:—I take great pleasure in stating that, after having suffered from Dyspepsia for about fifteen years, at some periods much more than others, I have been entirely cured by the use of COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE. My friends know that of late years my case was an extreme one. I had great suffering from eating any kind of food, and on an average would vomit about one-third of my meals, in a sour, undigested mass. When the severe attacks would come, I would lose all strength, and be utterly helpless. Some of these attacks would be so severe, that for days together I could not retain anything on my stomach save a little dry toast and tea. For years I knew not what it was to pass five consecutive hours without intense pain. From the time I took the first dose of this medicine, I ceased vomiting, gradually all soreness passed away, and flesh and strength returned; and ever since I have been able to eat any kind of food set upon the table.

Six months have now passed without symptoms of the return of the disease. The case was considered by all, even physicians, so marvellous, that for a time it was feared it might be fictitious; but I am now so well convinced that I have been not merely relieved, but permanently cured, that I can conscientiously recommend Coe's Dyspepsia Cure to all the victims of Dyspepsia.

ISAAC AIKEN,
Late pastor of Beaver Street Methodist Church,
ALLEGHENY, Feb. 26, 1866. Allegheny, Pa.

The Sole Agent for COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, in Pittsburgh, is JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

☞ Price: One Dollar per Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Sent by Express anywhere.

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ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR

Indispensable to every

STEAM BOILER,

MARINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND STATIONARY.

By its use all kinds of Steam Boilers are Cleaned and kept from Scale. From Ten to Fifteen per Cent. in Fuel Saved.

EXPLOSIONS OF STEAM BOILERS ON LAND AND SEA, ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE.

The American Anti-Incrustation Company are prepared to remove Scale from any and every description of Steam Boiler, and prevent the hard incrustation or scale from forming. By the use of the Anti-Incrustator the consumption of fuel is much reduced; the frequent stoppage of Mills, Manufactories, Furnaces, Forges, Locomotives, Steamboats, Collieries, etc., to clean boilers, dispensed with, and the danger from the terrible effects of boiler explosions greatly lessened.

Experience has clearly demonstrated the utility of the Anti-Incrustator, and the certainty of its attaining the very desirable results above claimed for it.

Information relative to the Anti-Incrustator cheerfully given, personally or through correspondence at the Company's Office, No. 147 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

JOHN C. CRESSON, President.
H. G. LEISENRING, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAMES HARPER, Managing Director.
JOHN C. CRESSON,
JOHN EDGAR THOMSON,
DANIEL H. ROCKHILL,
WILLIAM G. MOORHEAD,
JAMES HARPER,
WILLIAM H. GATZMER,
H. G. LEISENRING,
Directors.

In addition to the testimonials before given in these columns in behalf of the Anti-Incrustator, the following from the well-known iron manufacturers of Reading, Pa., Messrs. Seyfert, McManus & Co., speaks for itself. These gentlemen have thoroughly tested the advantages of this wonderful invention in their rolling mill since the 5th of February, 1866. The Anti-Incrustator has accomplished results never before reached by anything used by these gentlemen, notwithstanding they have tried numerous powders, &c. The high character of Messrs. Seyfert, McManus & Co., and their reputation throughout the country, gives peculiar significance to their statement, and is in itself sufficient to establish the great value of the Anti-Incrustator:

OFFICE OF SEYFERT, MCMANUS & CO.,
Proprietors of the Reading Iron works, Scott Foundry, Steam Forge and Sheet Mill,
READING, Pa., May 12, 1866.

JAMES HARPER, Esq., Managing Director of the American Anti-Incrustation Company, No. 147 South Fourth street, Phila.

DEAR SIR:—We are pleased to inform you the examination of our mill boilers, on last Sunday, in which we have your "American Anti-Incrustator," proved most satisfactory. We found, again, large quantities of scale. The word does not explain fully what it is, as some of it had grown into rock, in some cases over two inches thick—some of them having the impressions of the rivet head imbedded in the lump. This will not appear so strange when it is understood our boilers have run for years, with our very bad water, while parts of them could not be cleaned in consequence of the two return flues of twenty inch diameter in each boiler. Those with the stay bolts at the heads prevented parts of them from being cleaned, but the Anti-Incrustator leaves no corners uncleaned. It is doing its work most effectually.

We have another, not to be questioned, proof of its great usefulness. The new, clean boiler in which it was put, is as clean as when put up, with a smooth apparent greased surface.

Be good enough to send your Mr. Baker up to put it in our furnace boilers, on next Tuesday; seven in number, 40 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, with heaters under each, 30 feet long, 25 inches diameter, commonly called the French boiler.

Respectfully yours, &c.
SEIFERT, MCMANUS & Co.

At the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia, a test of the efficiency of the Anti-Incrustator has been made under the personal supervision of J. E. Kingsley, Esq., one of the proprietors, with a result surprising and satisfactory, as will be seen from the following:

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, Philadelphia, May 8, 1866.

JOHN C. CRESSON, Esq., President American Anti-Incrustation Company:—Dear Sir—One of the boilers in the Hotel, in which your Anti-Incrustator was placed March 15, 1866, was opened this morning for examination. The crown-sheet, stays, rods and flues were found clean—all the scale on them when the instrument was introduced was entirely removed. We consider the efficiency and value of the Anti-Incrustator as fully established, and feel sure it will remove all scale from any kind of boiler, and when clean prevent its formation.

We cheerfully recommend the Anti-Incrustator to the public, knowing from experience that it will accomplish even greater results than you claim for it.

Very truly, yours, J. E. KINGSLEY & CO.

Mr. George W. Carr, manufacturer of steel umbrella and parasol frames, in Philadelphia, has also been benefited by the successful working of the Anti-Incrustator, as will appear from his own testimony:

OFFICE G. W. CARR'S STEEL UMBRELLA AND PARASOL FRAME WORKS,
N. W. CORNER TWELFTH AND WILLOW STS.,
PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 1866.

JOHN C. CRESSON, Esq., President of the American Anti-Incrustation Company—Sir: On the 3d of April last we had two of your Anti-Incrustators placed in the boilers of our works.

The boilers are plain cylinder, 14 feet long and 36 inches in diameter, resting upon and connected with tubular boilers 12 feet long and 42 inches diameter, filled with three-inch tubes, all of them being badly scaled from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch thick.

Owing to the repairs to machinery and other causes, we did not commence running for about a week after the instruments were put in. On Saturday last we blew off for the purpose of examining the condition of the boilers, and we were gratified beyond our most sanguine expectations to find large quantities of scale loosened and thrown down to the bottom from the tubes, where heretofore we were unable to clean.

We feel justified in saying, from what we have already seen, that we believe the Anti-Incrustator will do all that you claim for it as a remover and preventer of scale and think it the interest of every person using steam power to have them placed in their boilers.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.
GEORGE W. CARR.

Mr. E. Lamson Perkins, in his celebrated New England Card Factory, near Boston, Mass., has used the same appliance and found almost instantaneous relief from it. The Anti-Incrustator operates with the same singular advantage in the waters of New England as elsewhere, as will be seen from the annexed letter from Mr. Perkins:

OFFICE OF THE NEW ENGLAND CARD FACTORY,
No. 66 Milk st., Boston, Mass., May 10, 1866.

JOHN C. CRESSON, Esq., President of the American Anti-Incrustation Company—Sir: On the 5th of last March, I put one of your Anti-Incrustators in my boiler. At that time I supposed I must have some scale, as the quantity of coal consumed was about 600 pounds per day of eleven hours, more than when the boiler was new, which was in March, 1864. When the instrument was put in I examined the boiler as well as I could; it being a tubular, of course I could not see much below the upper tubes, which were covered with scale about the thickness of my thumb nail. Judge of my surprise upon opening the boiler on the 5th of April, just one month, to find a scale of from one-sixteenth to one-quarter of an inch thick, loose on the bottom, which we scraped out (sample of which I enclose). Again, on May 5th, we examined and found more of the same loose scale.

I am satisfied that in two or three months my boiler will be as clean as when new; if so, I feel safe in saying that I shall be able to get the same amount of steam from the same amount of fuel that I did when the boiler was new. I perceived a difference in the boiler on the second day after the instrument was put on in this respect: the water coming from the gauge cocks had a milky look that was never seen before. This gave me assurance that the Anti-Incrustator was doing its work.

I shall continue to open the boiler every thirty days until it is perfectly clean. From what I have seen up to this time, I consider it invaluable as a remover and as a preventive of scale in steam boilers. Our boiler is eighteen feet long, forty-two inches diameter, with thirty-six three-inch tubes, each seventeen feet long.

Boiler makers can now guarantee tubular boilers free from scale with all kinds of water, which is a great desideratum. Yours, truly,

E. LAMSON PERKINS.

Messrs. Cooper, Jones & Cadbury, Brass Founders and Finishers, No. 614 Filbert street, Philadelphia, show conclusively the enormous saving in fuel. In this experiment these gentlemen have been very precise, and their experience exhibits the great value of the Anti-Incrustator in this item alone to say nothing of the additional safety thrown around steam boilers by its use. They say:

OFFICE OF COOPER, JONES & CADBURY'S BRASS FOUNDRY AND FINISHING WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA, May 18, 1866.

JOHN C. CRESSON, Esq., President American Anti-Incrustation Company—Dear Sir:—On the 10th of August we put in a new boiler. On the 3d of March we opened it to put in one of your Anti-Incrustators when we found about one thirty-second of an inch of scale upon it, which we allowed to remain to see if your apparatus would remove it. On the 12th instant we again examined our boiler and found it perfectly clean, a quantity of loosened scale being on the bottom, the greater part having been blown out in our weekly cleaning by that mode.

Although we have lately added considerable machinery and consequently needed more power, we have used one ton of coal per month, or about thirteen per cent. less than in any previous month since the boiler was originally set up.

The boiler is one of Rogers & Black's patent—is nine feet long and two feet ten inches diameter, with 1½-inch tubes, and rated at fifteen horse power.

You will observe that a portion of the scale removed (of which we send you a sample) was from the inside of the tubes. Very respectfully,

COOPER, JONES & CADBURY.

Messrs. Hoff, Fontaine & Abbott, of the Eagle Iron Works, (Steam Engine Builders, Iron Founders and Boiler Makers,) No. 1162 North Third street, among our most reliable and important manufacturers, also testify to the great worth of the Anti-Incrustator, as follows:

OFFICE OF HOFF, FONTAINE & ABBOTT,
Proprietors of the Eagle Iron Works,
No. 1162 North Third street,
PHILADELPHIA, May 15th, 1866.

JOHN C. CRESSON, Esq.—Sir: About six weeks since we had placed in our boiler one of your Anti-Incrustators. To all appearance it was quite free from scale when the instrument was put in—the boiler being put in new three months before. Two weeks ago we opened the boiler, after the instrument had been in four weeks, when, to our surprise, we found a quantity of loose scale in the bottom, which had fallen from the tubes. We take pleasure in saying, after what we have seen, that we believe the "Anti-Incrustator" will do all you claim for it as a remover and preventer of scale; and think it the interest of every person using team power to have them placed in their boilers.

Yours, respectfully,
HOFF, FONTAINE & ABBOTT.
PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 1866.

☞The undersigned having the Anti-Incrustator in use, consider it valuable in removing scale from boilers and in preventing its formation, as well as in the saving of fuel and rendering boilers less liable to explosion. We heartily recommend it to all persons using steam for the purposes set forth, convinced that it will be highly advantageous.

M. W. BALDWIN & Co.,
Locomotive Builders,
Broad and Hamilton streets.

Wm. B. Thomas, Steam Flour Mills, Thirtieth and Willow streets.
J. E. Kingsley & Co., Continental Hotel.
Morgan, Orr & Co., Machinists and Steam Engine Builders, No. 1219 Callowhill street.
Hoff, Fontaine & Abbott, Eagle Iron Works, 1162 North Third street, Steam Engine Builders, Iron Founders and Boiler Makers.
Chase, Sharp & Thomson, Stove and Hollow Ware Foundry, South Second and Mifflin streets.
Savery & Co., Hollow Ware Foundry, corner South Front and Reed streets.
J. W. Hummel, Morocco Factory, No. 955 North Third street.
Harris & Stotesbury, Philadelphia Sugar House, Noble Street Wharf.
Bolton Dukeman & Co., Philadelphia Car Works, corner Twenty first and Hamilton streets.
Joseph B. Hughes, No. — South Fourth street.
Sharp & Hawkins, Twenty fourth street above Green.
Howell Evans, Printer, S. E. corner Fourth and Liberty streets.
Edward H. Williams, General Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad, Altoona, Pa.
John P. Laird, Superintendent Motive Power and Machinery, Pennsylvania Railroad, Altoona, Pa.
Seyfert, McManus & Co., Proprietors Reading Iron Works, Scott Foundry, Steam Forge and Sheet Mill, Reading, Pa.
Stine & Ross.
James Scanlan, Quittapahilla Steam Paper Mills, Lebanon, Pa.
Cooper, Jones & Cadbury, Brass Founders and Finishers, No. 614 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

In addition to the foregoing, the American Anti-Incrustation Company refer to the following persons having the Anti-Incrustator in use:

Francis B. Stevens, Esq., Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, Hoboken, New Jersey.
Alexander Young, Distiller, 108 South St., Philadelphia.
Adolph & Keen, Hat Manufacturers, 62 North Second St., Philadelphia.
A. M. Collins, Card Manufacturers, 506 Minor street, Philadelphia.
C. H. Grant & Co., Soap and Candle Manufacturers, Twenty third and Hamilton streets, Philadelphia.
James Bruner & Son, Manufacturers, Twenty-third and Hamilton streets, Phila.
Lyon, Shorb & Co., Sligo Iron Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.
W. S. Haven, Printer, Pittsburgh, Pa.
T. P. Campbell & Co., Manufacturers, Oxford, Chester county, Pa.
T. W. McClelland, Davenport, Iowa.
For further information apply to

C. S. HAVEN, Agent.
WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.
☞ P. O. Address, 134 Pittsburgh. je23

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FOR SALE BY

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

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Elm Grove Cottage	1 25
Nellie Newton, and Way to Mount Zion	1 15
Charlie Scott, or There's Time Enough	1 00
The Young Lady of Pleasure	1 00
Sisters and Not Sisters	80
Among the Willows, or How to Do Good	50
Mercy Gliddon's Work	1 25

and

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, August 6, 1866.

The following are the receipts of oil by the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers and the various railroads for the past week. Also from the first of January, with a comparative table for the same period in 1865:

	Rivers.	Railroads.	Total.
Monday, July 30	1,726	2,641	4,367
Tuesday, July 31	960	2,227	3,187
Wednesday, August 1	1,827	806	2,633
Thursday, August 2	2,921	2,312	5,233
Friday, August 3	410	1,800	2,210
Saturday, August 4	950	919	1,869
Total for week	8,794	10,705	19,499
Since January 1	464,873	191,668	656,541
Total to August 4	473,667	202,373	676,040
Same time 1865	210,867	92,921	303,388
Increase in 1866	263,800	109,852	373,652

The Oil market since our last weekly resume has undergone various changes and alterations, the principal feature being the opening of telegraphic communication between the United States and Great Britain. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to see the result. One thing is very evident, an advance or decline of any magnitude in Oil will be certain to find its way over the wires. The fortunate possessor will no doubt make the proper use of the same. The first part of the week was dull. Inactivity was the leading feature of the market. The week's sales of crude, for present and future delivery, were 8,625 barrels. The rates for bulk on Monday were 12¾@12½c, with more sellers than buyers. Later in the week prices improved materially, and holders advanced their figures. On the other hand buyers were numerous and anxious to close contracts for large amounts, for delivery on the first rise. Holders were demanding 13¾@14c, whilst some dealers were not anxious to contract even at the advance we have noted. During the latter part of the week the advantages of the market were on the side of holders.

REFINED OIL.—The market was steady with a good export demand. Bonded steadily advanced during the week. Buyers appeared to have tired some information upon which they acted. Sales on the spot and for future delivery reached bbls—all bonded with the exception of some 500 bbls of free, at prices ranging from 52@54c on the spot. The advance on bonded ranged from 3@5c per gallon during the week. Refiners are busily engaged in filling previous contracts. They have set their figures, and are not disposed to give way. Offers for large parcels were made for Philadelphia delivery—September and October. The rates, however, did not meet the views of sellers. The result was, but few contracts were made up to the close of the market.

CRUDE.—The market opened on Saturday, with an active demand—with no supply on hand to supply the same. The question what will you take for oil, not what will you give. 15c. was offered for a good quality of oil, but as there was none on hand there was nothing done—liberal offers were made for first rise delivery—it being uncertain what the article could be procured at the wells. Oil Brokers declined making contracts until they could learn something definite from their correspondence in the oil regions. The consequence is we have not a single sale of Crude to report for present or future delivery. The receipts since our last were 847 barrels.

REFINED OIL was very firm with a large inquiry for present and future delivery. There were many rumors in regard to contracts, many of them very "oily," we will only give what was known to be reliable sales. 500 barrels bonded October, Philadelphia, 45c, on advance: 400 barrels immediate, Philadelphia, 43c; 500 barrels do, same condition, 44c; 500 barrels delivered from 15th to 30th August, 43c. Free oil, we did not learn of any sales.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Baxter and Allison, 337 | J. Wilkins, 247
Fisher, Bro's, 263 | Total, 847

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co. 335 bbls refined, Phila'a.
Ely, Jagerman & Co. 168 bbls refined, Philad'a.
J. Myers & Co. 168 bbls refined, Phila'a.
Tidioute Oil Co. 167 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Stackhouse & Bro. 62 bbls tar, Philadelphia.
McMahon & Co. 223 bbls refined, Phila'a.

Wool Markets.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—Prices are pretty much unchanged, with but little offering, and we quote unwashed at 30a33c, and tub washed at 45a50c, and some lots inferior at 25a30c for unwashed, and 45a47c for washed.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.—The *Commercial List* says: The trade continues dull, unsettled and unsatisfactory. There is scarcely any demand, and will not be, to any extent, till manufacturers, both here and at the East ward, are able to reduce their stocks of goods, and to see more clearly what are the prospects of the fall trade. When these are fully developed, if their hopes of a remunerative season are not disappointed, they will be prepared to take hold of the staple more freely and perhaps pay better rates. At the close there was a firmer feeling, with a material falling off in the receipts. The sales comprise 120,000 lbs common to fine at 57a67c; 64,000 lbs medium and fine at 62a68c; 8,000 lbs ¾ blood at 63a64c; 15,000 lbs ½ blood at 60a62½c; 7,000 lbs ¼ blood at 58a57c; 2,000 lbs scoured at 80a85c; 2,000 lbs tub at 65c; 3,000 lbs tub at 62c; 4,000 lbs tub at 60c; 5,000 lbs low Illinois fleece at 43c; 8,000 lbs unwashed at 36c; 7,000 lbs fine unwashed at 44c; 2,000 lbs Iowa unwashed at 40c.

BALTIMORE, August 4.—The supplies continue quite in excess of the demand, under which market continues dull at our quotations. We quote unwashed at 30a32c, tub washed at 45a50c for fleece, 45a50c, and do ⅞ to full blood 50a55c.

BOSTON, August 4.—The *Bulletin* says: There is no improvement to record in the wool market, which continues to be dull with an unmistakable softening tendency in prices. We cannot make much change in quotations, however, for the reasons that buyers and sellers are apart and transactions have been few. In order to effect large sales, material concessions would have to be made by the latter. But as there is no margin on wool, even at the nominal rates, holders are not inclined to press sales at the risk of a further reduction.

The receipts continue very heavy from all the wool growing States, and stocks have already so largely accumulated, that our commission merchants begin to their trumps for storage. Most of the new clip comes forward in fine condition and when nicely graded and piled in the large store houses on Congress street, they present a very attractive spectacle in contrast with their late empty appearance.

Sales of domestic for the week foot up some 400,000 lbs at a range of 45a80c for fleece, and 40a75c for pulled. The bulk of these sales have consisted of Ohio and Michigan ungraded and medium fleeces within the limits of 58a62c. Western fleeces have been sold to some extent at 52a55c. New York and Vermont at 57a62c. New Hampshire at 45a50c; fine Maine medium at 55c, and a few small lots of fine Ohio and Pennsylvania at 65a70c. Western pulled is still dull and without irregular prices. New York super pulled is in good demand at 65a70c. In California sales of about 200 bales at a range of 40a60c, extra, which are scarce and wanted, at 60a70c, the outside rate for Rochester. A small lot of Eastern extra, at 70c, sold at a private sale, at 65c. In California sales, some 500,000 lbs Cape and extra fleece at 42a50c, and 20,000 lbs extra pulled at 65c. In Texas, sales 25,000 lbs at 28a35c, as to quality. In Foreign, the business has been very light, and prices unsettled with the decline in gold, though several large lots have been sold from bond and put upon the market during the past week.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The depression which has been so noted in the market for domestic wool for some time past is still apparent, and it is likely to continue until there shall be a substantial revival of trade in the goods market. Supplies of domestic wool have accumulated and there is a strong desire to realize on the part of some of the principal receivers. In view of the large stock of goods on hand, manufacturers are not inclined to increase their supplies of wool, while the tone and temper of the market is not favorable to the speculative purchases. The present lethargy. Prices have touched the lowest point of the season, and it seems to be the opinion of the trade that the bottom of the market has at last been reached. But time alone will prove whether this hypothesis is correct or not. Foreign rates very quiet, and this description is held without more firmness generally. In Domestic the sales include about 60,000 lbs Fleece at 50a56c; 70,000 lbs State and Western fleece at 50a60c—the price for choice; 9,000 lbs super; 11,000 do and 55 bales pulled, 45a57c; 10,000 lbs Colorado; 6,000 lbs Texas; 27a28c; 10,000 lbs do unwashed California Merino, 36c; 5,000 lbs prime spring clip, do; 8 bags Georgia, 175; 5,000 lbs unwashed combing and 6,000 lbs fine Noils, on private terms. By auction, 180 bales Australian, damaged, sold at 38½a49c, and 18 do Cape, 29a33c, cash.—*Commercial List.*

Iron Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.—The *Commercial List* says there has been quite a fair inquiry for pig metal at full prices. Sales 500 tons No. 1 foundry for September delivery, at $47; 500 tons No. 2 at $46; August and September delivery, at $46; 100 tons forge at $42, and No. 3 white iron at $40. A sale of 150 tons cast iron scraps at $33, cash.

Scotch Pig—Is quiet, and may be quoted at $47a48 ₰ ton.

Blooms—Trade is almost at a stand. We quote charcoal at $90a100.

Manufactured Iron—The article is held with much firmness, but the transactions are unimportant.

The *American* says: Pig metal is in steady demand, at an advance, with sales of 500 tons No. 1 foundry at $47, No. 2 at $45, and forge at $42; No. 3 and No. 3 white iron at $40 ₰ ton. Scotch pig remains as last quoted. Blooms are dull, but prices are unchanged. Manufactured Iron—The transactions are in small lots only, but prices are well maintained.

BALTIMORE, August 4.—The market is very quiet, and prices unchanged. We quote Baltimore charcoal forge at $45a47 50, and anthracite at $44 ₰ ton for No. 1 Ashland; $50 for No. 2 do, and forge $44a45 ₰ ton for No. 3 do. Scotch pig is selling at $46a48 ₰ ton.

BOSTON, August 4.—The *Bulletin* says: The market for pig iron is quiet and unchanged. American still continues scarce, and the makers sold ahead of production. The supply of Scotch is also being reduced and some of the choice brands are out of this market. But large consumers are well stocked for the present, and only small lots from store are wanted. Manufactured iron, especially bar and sheet, is dull and tending down.

Scotch pig is quiet, with sales of No. 1, in small lots from store at $48a50 ₰ ton, for Eglinton and Glengarnock brands. American is in fair demand and firm, with sales in lots as wanted for at $48a52 ₰ ton, for the different numbers. Charcoal pig is selling at a range of $65a70 per ton, cash, the extreme rates for Vermont and car wheel iron. Bar iron is dull and lower, with sales English and American at $110a115 ₰ ton for common, and $120a125 for refined. Railroad iron is in demand at $85a86 ₰ ton, gold, for English, and $87a90 do currency, for American. Boiler plates are selling at 8c for flanges, 6c for C No. 1, and 5½c ₰ lb for common and tank. Russia sheet is in better supply and materially lower, with late importat ons and sales at 15c, gold, and 24c, currency. English and American do are selling at 6½a8½c ₰ lb. Nails are selling at 6¼a7c ₰ lb for assorted sizes.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The market for pig remains quiet, the demand being light; we notice some 200a300 tons Scotch, in lots, from yard, at $47a50, according to brand; $47 for Glengarnock, from the wharf, and 100 do steam, on terms not made public. American remains in small supply and quiet; 100 tons No. 1 brought $48; and 100 do No 2 ex, $45. Rails are dull. The stock of bar, &c., in store, is well assorted, but the quantity is diminishing not having been replenished recently, to the extent of the sales; there is no change in prices however. A small lot of American bar sold at $110 cash.—*Commercial List.*

Grocery Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.—Coffee—There have been no arrivals this week. The market is very firm at a further advance at ½c in gold, but there is not much doing. Sales of 100 bags Rio at 27½a28c, currency; 50 bags St. Domingo at 24c, and 308 bags Laguayra at 18¾a19½, gold—chiefly at 19c. At the close, 19½a20c, gold, were the rates for prime and choice Rio.

Molasses—The market has been extremely quiet since our last issue, and prices have been barely sustained. Sales of 200 hhds Matanzas clayed at 46c; 45 hhds Porto Rico at 70c; and 10 hhds Centrifugal at 40c. The stock on the 1st inst. was, of Muscovado 6,187 hhds, 364 tierces and 680 bbls; of clayed 1,254 hhds and 143 teirces.

Rice—The market is devoid of vitality. Small sales of Rangoon at 9½a9¾c.

Sugar—The market has been quiet since our last notice, the trade being well supplied and gold having fallen off, but prices are unchanged. Sales of 800 hhds Cuba at 7¾c, gold, and 9½a11½c, currency; 216 hhds Porto Rico at 11a14c—chiefly refining at 11c; and 899 hhds Sugar House at 10½a10¾c.

Stock of Sugar on hand August 1st. was 27,183 hhds of Cuba and 2,597 of Porto Rico. Total, 29,780 hhds; 6,855 boxes and 3,100 bags.

Teas—We have to record a continuance of the quietude which has characterized the market for some time past, but prices remain without a change.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Coffee—There is a steady fair demand for Rio, and the market is firm at the advance noticed in our last. The sales are 724 bags Rio, per steamer South America, at 11½ cents; 650 per same, 13¾c; 1004 per same, about 14c; 494 per Campanero, 10c; 619 per same, 13¾c; 34 from Europe, 12c; 5,000 per Minnie, 487 per Seamer North America, and 518 per Paulus, on terms not made public. The cargo of 4,700 bags Rio, per Oronoco, reported in our last, was sold at 14c, not 15¼ cents as reported. West India and other descriptions continue in fair request, and prices are supported; stocks, however, are ample. We notice 1575 bags Laguayra at 18a18½ cents; 225 Singapore, 19c; 74 Savanilla, 19½c; 150 Java, 24⅝c gold; 2578 Maracaibo and 440 St. Domingo, the latter for export, on terms not transpired.

Molasses—There has continued a steady though rather less active demand for home use since our last, but the market is steady, the business done showing no particular change in prices. The sales are a cargo of 271 hhds and 30 tcs Cuba Muscovado at 52c; one of 259 hhds, 12 tcs and 9 bbls do at 54c; 545 hhds and 100 bbls do, in lots, 45a60c, the lower price for inferior; 70 hhds Barbadoes, 60a70c; 92 Demerara, 60a70c, and 163 hhds and 20 bbls Porto Rico, 62½a80c; 4 mos. By auction, 24 hhds Cuba sold at 44c, 4 mos. The stocks on hand August 1st, were 5,228 hhds Cuba Muscovado, 650 hhds Clayed, 4,757 hhds Porto Rico, 1,267 hhds Saint Croix, 33 hhds Martinique, and 100 hhds New Orleans.

Rice—There has been little doze from first hands—holders are very firm—600 bags Rangoon sold from wharf at $3 62½ gold, in bond. The dealers are doing a pretty large jobbing business at $9 75a10 12½.

Sugar—The demand for Raw has again fallen off, and with quite a moderate business since our last, prices of Refining grades Cuba have receded one-eighth of a cent ₰ lb., bringing fair to 10⅝a10½ cents, and Good do, to 10⅞a10⅞; No. 12 Box, 11⅝c. 4 mos. Grocery grades have scarcely varied in price, but the market closes dull, and our reduced rates for refining descriptions may be considered rather above the market than otherwise. Refined is inactive, and prices favor buyers. Hard can now only be quoted 16¾c; Soft White B. & A.) 15⅝a15½c; and Yellow, 14a15½c. Messrs. Stuart have reduced their quotations for best Crushed, Granulated and Ground to 16¾ cents, White A. 16c, and Yellow C 15½c. The sales of Raw are 1469 hhds. Cuba at 9¾a12¾ cents; 311 Porto Rico, 10⅝a34¾c; 92 St. Croix, 11⅜a13½c; 76 Clarified Martinique, 13⅜a16¾c; 11 Clarified Gaudaloupe, 15¼; 30 Jamaica 11⅝a16¾c; 651 boxes Havana; 10⅜a11¾c; 237 hhds. Melado, 7⅜a10 cents.

Tank Bottoms 7c 4 mo. The stock of raw sugar in New York is greater than it has been at the beginning of a month, ever before in the history of the trade.

Tea—There has continued a steady fair demand for home use since our last, and the market is firm at previous rates. The sales for the three days aggregate 7,740 pf chests Oolong at 60a64c gold for sound cargo grades and good invoices, 173 Souchong, and 800 Green.—*Commercial List.*

Whisky Markets.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—Raw dull, and we quote nominally at $2 24.

CINCINNATI, August 4.—A better demand, with sales of 300 barrels at $2 25 for duty paid, and 27 cents in bond.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

CHICAGO, August 4, 1866.

FLOUR—Was fairly active and steady, with sales of spring extras at $7 00@9 50, and white winter extras at $12 50.

WHEAT—Opened dull at $1 39@1 40 for regular No. 1 spring, but closed firm at $1 42@1 43; No. 2, spring ruled steady at 90c for northwestern receipts; rejected sold at 60½@63c.

CORN—Was in fair demand, but prices were a shade lower, the market for No. 1 closing easy at 56@56½c, and for No. 2 at 55@55½c. Rejected was quiet at 51@52c. Canal corn afloat sold at 57c for No. 1, and on board vessel at 58@58½c.

OATS—Were quiet, closing at 27c for No. 1, and 24c for No. 2.

RYE—Was dull at 55c for No. 1, and 52c for No. 2.

BARLEY—Was quiet, with light sales of common western at 25c.

HIGHWINES—Were dull but firm at 25@25½c in bond.

PROVISIONS—Were quiet, and prices on mess pork were nominal. Lard sold at 20@20½c for winter rendered, and smoked hams at 20c.

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, August 4—6 P. M.—Flour—Sales at $7a8 for spring extras. Wheat dull at $1 40½a1 41 for No 1; 90c for No 2. Corn active at a decline of ½c; sales at 56a56½c for No 1, and 55a56c for No 2. Oats dull; sales at 25a26¼c for No 1, and 23a24½c for No 2. Highwines dull at $2 23a2 23½ for free, and 24½a25½c for bonded. Mess Pork dull at $32 00a32 50. Freights active and declined ¼a½c. Receipts to-day: 1,700 bbls flour, 4,600 bush wheat, 1,100,000 bush corn, 90,000 bushels oats. Shipments to-day: 5,000 bbls flour, 9,000 bush wheat, 222,000 bush corn, and 6,000 bush oats.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 147½.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, August 4, 1866.

FIVE-TWENTIES ABROAD.

It is reported this afternoon on the street, that the quotation of 71 for five-twenties through the cable should have been at Frankfort, and that the price at London is 68¾a69. We have no direct telegrams, and give this information for what it is worth. It is true, however, that some foreign bankers were buying bonds, which looks as if there might be something in it.

THE MONEY MARKET

Is very easy at 4 a 5 per cent. for call loans, with only a moderate demand. Prime discounts are 5a6½ per cent.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Rallied to 147¾, and then fell off to 147⅜ at the close; the two extremes of the day were 146⅞a147.

THE EXCHANGE MARKET.

The market for exchange is dull and unsettled.

THE STOCK MARKET

Closed up firmly in the Long Room. There was a slight rally in some cases from the lowest point of the morning.

GOVERNMENTS.

The Government securities were in moderate request, and there was more firmness to the market; 1881 coupons 109⅞a109⅞; 5-20, coupon sold at 108⅜a108⅝, for 1862, and 106⅞a106⅞ for 1864 and 1865; 10-40 coupons 99a99¼; 7-30 notes 104⅜a 104⅝.

PETROLEUM AND MINING SHARES.

The following quotations were made on the street this afternoon for petroleum and mining shares: Bennehoff Run 5 90a7 00; United States, 7 80a7 90; Central, 2 25a2 30; Consolidated Gregory, 19 25a19 75; New York, 1 05a1 10; Connell, 1 05a1 09; Smith & Parmelee, 9 00a9 10; Dowanville, 97a98.

IMPORTS.

—g the week, $5,163,514.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Money continues easy and steady at 4a5 per cent. Sterling dull and heavy at 107½a108. Gold lower, opening at 148, declining to 146½, and closing at 147⅜. Total exports of specie to-day, $334,000. Governments a shade firmer. Freights to Liverpool firm and quiet.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The reaction of the stock market continues. There is a disposition among the larger operators to sell and realize profits, and for the moment this tendency prevails over the inclination to buy. The railroad list was generally ¼a½ per cent. lower. Money is abundant, but heavy sums are loaned at 4 per cent. Discounts are quiet at 5a6 per cent. Foreign exchange is nominal at 107¾a108 for 60 days bankers' sterling.

The European steamers took out to-day, $408,993. Total amount shipped for the week, $124,664.

No dispatches have been received this morning by the Atlantic Cable. It was reported late yesterday that a firm in Exchange place had received a London dispatch reporting the conclusion of peace, a reduction of the Bank of England rate to 8 per cent., the advance of middling uplands to 15d, and five-twenties at 69a.

The *Post's* money article says: The gold market declined at this morning. Notwithstanding coin is scarce for delivery, loans being made at 1-32a1-34 in favor of the lender. Money continues superabundant, and stock exchange loans are generally made at four per cent. There is no change in discounts. The stock market opened steady and rather dull. Government were firmer at 145. The quotations were: New York Central, 104⅝; Erie, 68½; Hudson River, 121; Michigan Central, 110¾; Illinois Central, 12_.

Weekly Review of the New York Wholesale Market.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Flour has been fairly active, in part for export. The prices of low grades have fluctuated somewhat, and family brands have improved. The stock is much reduced, and is at present very light; low flour has been taken to some extent for shipping, and there has been more inquiry for extra State at $7 60a7 80, the latter rate for fancy; shipping Ohio, $9 00a9 60; St. Louis extra $10a14 50.

Wheat has fluctuated rapidly. The demand has been chiefly for milling. Common and inferior qualities have been very difficult to sell; choice qualities close better, and there is a fair demand for middling grades. New Wheat of very excellent quality is arriving in small parcels. The extreme prices insisted on has checked business and prices are rather lower. A handsome lot of new Amber from North Carolina, the first received in five years, was disposed of at $2 85. A good Southern white. Some do from Tennessee, were offered at $3 a $3 25. At the close new was heavy at $2 75a2 80 for Amber, Jersey and Southern.

Corn—Under very large receipts, an advance in freights and decline in gold, has fallen from 6 to 7c a bushel. This is a remarkable decline, and is owing in a measure to the difficulty experienced in negotiating exchanges.

Oats have been freely offered, and have declined a ½c a bushel. At the reduction we notice at the close a speculative demand for Western account. There is much steadiness in prices. We quote heated oats at 35c, fair, 41a44c, good, 45a50c, Jersey, 45a50c; State, 52a54c.

Pork—The market has been moderately active. The demand has been chiefly for consumption. Operators have been holding off, not wanting to buy freely for future delivery. We hear of sales of hogs at the West for early November delivery at $6 50 gross, equal to $11 for mess pork delivered here. This has exerted a depressing influence on this market.

Bacon and cut meats are in demand, but the stock is almost entirely exhausted.

Whisky is almost nominal, and the business is chiefly in Western at $2 25; holders of Western are asking $2 30. We also here of sales as low as $1 60. Of course neither the buyers' nor sellers' names are made public.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS EXCHANGE, August 4.—Jobbers' Prices—Market unchanged. Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag A, 36 wide, price 25c; do B, 38, 23c; Appleton A, 28c; Atlantic do, 28c; do D, 18c; do H, 27, 16c; Bleached—Amoskeag, 38, 37½c; do A, 38, 33¾c; Androscoggin, 36, 27½c; Anthony Manufacturing company, 36, 22½c; Barlett, 36, 22c; do do 30, 22½c; Prints—Cocheco, 20c; Dunnells, 19c; Empire, 12½c; Freeman, 16½c; Garner & Co., 18c; Hamilton, 19c; London Mourning, 17c; Lancaster, 18c; Lowell, 16½c; Manchester, 19c; do do 30, 20c; Paper Cambric—Byron, 8c; Shakespeare, 8c; Cable, 9c; less 10 per cent.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Cotton was without decided change at 35c for middling uplands. Flour very dull and 10a25c lower; $6 50a8 50 for extra State; $8 00a10 50 for extra Western, and $9 90a14 50 for trade brands. Market closed heavy. Whisky dull and nominal. Wheat—Receipts 18,418 bushels—dull and 2a3c lower on common descriptions; sales 14,000 new No 1 Milwaukee at $2 20; new North Carolina, in the first parcel received in five years, at $2 85. Receipts of rye, 7,432 bushels; dull; sales 7,000 bushels Western at 94c. Corn—Receipts 90,625 bushels; lower, with a fair demand for export and home use at 77a78c for inferior at 79a82c for shipping mixed Western. Receipts of oats 13,481 bus. Oats more active in part for export at 1c decline; sales 55,000 bush at 48a49c for Western, and 52a53c for State, and 55a56c for Iowa. The wool market is rather easier, with sales of 300,500 lbs at 50a53c for domestic fleece. Petroleum steady at 23a24c for crude, 23½c for refined in bond. Pork heavy and unsettled at $32 25a32 50 for new mess, closing at $31 87 for regular; $28a30 for old mess; $27a27 75 for prime mess, 1,500 bbls mess for September and October, sellers' option, at $32 75. Beef steady at previous prices. Beef hams nominal. Cut meats firm at 14a16½c for shoulders, and 19a21c for hams. Bacon quiet. Lard firm at 18¾a21c. Butter dull at 20a35c for Ohio, and 27a38c for State.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, August 4.—Flour quiet; extra State $9 50a9 75, white new Illinois and St. Louis, $14; Amber Western, $11 50a12 00 for white Western, $12 50a13. Wheat held at $1 85 for No. 1 Mill, per boat, and $1 90 by car for No. 1; 66½c for No. 2 this afternoon, 15,600 bush No. 1 at 68c. Oats dull; Chicago No. 1 held at 30a33c. Western nominal. Barley and Rye inactive and nominal. Pork $33 00. Lard 20½a20½c. Whisky nominal. Canal freights—To New York, corn 12c, oats 8½a9c, staves $3 50; to Albany, corn 11c. The receipts of twenty-four hours were: Corn 14,224 bush; for the week, flour 18,148 bbls, wheat 69,200 bush; corn 1,201,932 bush, oats 439,911 bush, rye 32,077 bush. Canal exports for twenty-four hours—wheat 5,000 bush, corn 184,000 bush, oats 109,110 bush, barley 9,120 bush, rye 7,100 bush.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 4.—Flour quiet. Wheat firmer; common 2c better; sales of No. 1 Amber Michigan, new crop, at $2 30; do. crops of 1865, at $2 10a2 12; do. crops of 1864, $2 30; white Michigan, crops of 1865 $2 10. Corn unchanged; sales of No 1 mixed at 63c; do yellow, 66⅝a67c. Oats steady. Rye quiet. Lake freights nominal; 4c for corn to Buffalo.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, August 4.—Flour steady at $9 50 for No. 1 spring, $11@11 50 for red winter; $12 for white, and $13 a14 00 double extra. Wheat quiet and nominally lower. Corn dull and lower; No. 1 Illinois 72½c. Canal freights are dull. Corn, 9a9½c; rye 10c to New York. Lake imports—15,500 bush corn. Canal exports—13,000 bush wheat; 22,500 bush corn.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 4.—Flour dull. Wheat steady at $1 60 for No. 1. Corn: sales at 53½a56 for No. 1. Oats dull; sales at 31c for No. 1. Receipts—260 bbls flour; 12,000 bush wheat; 2,500 bush corn; 4,500 bush oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls flour; 45,000 bush wheat; 2,000 bush corn; 37,000 bush oats.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 4.—Flour and grain unchanged. Whisky in limited demand. Provisions steady; sales 300 bbls mess pork at $32; 100 hhds bacon sides sold at 21c. Gold 46½.

Petroleum Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.—The *American* says: Petroleum is in demand at an advance. About 9,000 bbls sold, mostly refined in bond, at 40a42½c, including small lots at 23c, and free at from 56a60c ₰ gallon as to quality.

The *Commercial List* says: The market was quiet early in the week, but after the announcement of the suspension of hostilities on the continent, and the report by Atlantic cable telegraph that an armistice had been agreed upon which would probably result in establishing peace, the trade became excited. An active export and speculative demand sprung up, and prices of crude advanced 1½c, and refined fully 8c ₰ gallon. The transactions comprise 3,000 bbls crude at 22½, 23a23½c—now held at 24a24½c; 10,000 bbls refined, on the spot, at 38, 39½, 40, 40½a41c—closing to-day at 41a41½c; 500 bbls Natrona pale light straw to white, by auction, at 40c; 500 bbls delivered at the close of the month at 41½c; 1,000 bbls for September delivery at 41c; 1,000 bbls do do, last half of the month, at 42c, b. o.; 500 do do 42½c, b. o.; 1,000 bbls do do dark at 37½c; 1,500 bbl for October at 42¼a43c, b. o.; 1,000 bbls for November at 43½a44c; 500 bbls do do at 44c; 3,000 bbls for December at 45c; 400 bbls free at 54a60c; and small lots of residuum, which is very dull at $5a5 25. Benzine is nominal at 14a16c. The receipts for the week were of crude, 2,601 bbls; and of refined, 6,288 bbls. During the week six vessels cleared with 946,755 galls of refined, and 6,030 galls of crude.

CINCINNATI, August 4.—Refined petroleum is firmer but there is no improvement in the demand, which is only moderate, and prices are nominally unchanged. We quote it at 55a58c, duty paid.

BALTIMORE, August 4.—Petroleum is dull, there being very little demand for it. We quote it at 38a40c ₰ gallon in bond.

BOSTON, August 4.—The market for petroleum has been quite active during the past week, and prices have materially advanced since the pacific news from Europe. Refined oil is in request, not only for shipment, but also for investment and storage, by speculators and the home trade. Distributors are looking out for supplies for the fall business, and large sales for future delivery have been made during the past week, at a material advance on current rates. The fact is that this commodity has turned the lowest corner for the season, and buyers, appreciating this fact, have gained confidence and begun to operate freely. We quote crude oil 2c higher at 26a27c ₰ gallon; refined in bond is in demand at 40a45c; and do duty paid has advanced to 60a65c for Western and Boston, (including some lots for future delivery) the outside rate for kerosene. Naptha is quiet and selling at 20a40c, as to gravity.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Crude is in demand but the stock is small, and holders demand extreme prices, as high as 28 cents for regular gravity having been paid yesterday; the sales are about 7,500 barrels at 20½a23½c in bulk, and 25a28c in barrels, the market closing strong at 28c asked; 1,500 do in bulk, for August, 20a21c, S O; and 3,000 do in bulk for September, 21⅝c, S O. Refined in bond has been active, and prices have advanced 2a2½c since our last, closing firm at 43a43½c for prime L S to W, and 44c for S W; the sales foot up 18,000 barrels at 37a37½c for L S, 37½a38c for L S to W, 40a43½c for prime L S to W, and 41a44c for S W, closing as above; 10,000 gallons S W in tin, 54c; 10,000 do Downer's, 57½c; 2,900 barrels S W, for August, 41½a43c, B O; 3,000 do prime L S to W, for September, 43½a44½c B O; 2,500 do S W for October, 45a46c B O; and 500 do P L S to W, 44½c B O. Among the interesting features of the market we may mention the fact that a telegraphic order was received here yesterday through the Atlantic Cable, for 4,000 barrels of refined oil.

The receipts at New York since January 1st, were 568,648 barrels and the exports 16,088,288 gallons.

Boston Shoe and Leather Market,

August 4.—The boot and shoe market is quite active, buyers are plenty, and prices for all seasonable and thick work have a decided upward tendency. The trade which has been kept in abeyance pending the reduction of the excise tax, has come upon the market with a rush during the latter part of the week. Also an immense quantity of goods previously sold, to be delivered on or after the 1st of August, has been pressing for shipment, beyond the capacity of transportation companies, and temporarily blocking the lines of communication with the West.

The Internal Revenue Department having decided that sales are consummated only on delivery, and that all goods remaining in the hands of manufacturers, or their agents, on the 1st inst., were subject to the reduced tax, deliveries were generally held back. But when the opportune moment arrived, there was naturally a great competition among buyers to obtain the precedence in forwarding their purchases.

The movement in Pearl street commenced at midnight on Tuesday; by daylight the railroad depots were besieged by draymen innumerable, and the rush continued without interruption till early in the afternoon, when the transportation companies shut down upon shippers, refusing to receive any more freight for that day. It is estimated that some 40,000 packages of boots and shoes were dispatched from this market on Wednesday, and though the movement still continues very brisk, the pressure is somewhat relieved.

The leather market is more lively than last reported, with great activity among shoe manufacturers. All descriptions of stock are very firm, and overweights of hemlock sole and some kinds of finished upper, including kips, have advanced a shade. The demand is likely to be active for some time to come, and holders with moderate stocks, are very much inclined to put up their rates.

Hemlock sole is in fair demand and firmer at 37a39c, the outside rate for overweights; Calcutta Buffalo is firm at 28a30c; oak is selling at a range of 37a45c. Rough upper is very firm at 35a39c for hemlock and 37a40c for oak. Rough calfskins are scarce and wanted at a range of $1 15a1 25; finished do. at $1 40a1 70, as to quality and weight. Finished leather is active. Wax and kip are selling at 22a25c; buff, 27a29c; pebbled calf, 42a45c; patent leather, 20a28c; splits, 18a25c per foot.—*Bulletin.*

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED

Arrived.

Gallatin .... A. S. Carlisle .... Geneva.
Chieftain .... Abrams .... Geneva.

Departed.

Gallatin .... A. S. Carlisle .... Geneva.
Chieftain .... Abrams .... Geneva.

THE river is down to low water mark, the only packets that pretend to run being the boats engaged on the slack water navigation. The weather continues very pleasant.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 4.—River falling, with scant five feet water in the canal. Mercury 80°. Weather clear.

Cincinnati.

August 4.—We condense the following from the *Enquirer*:

The weather yesterday was clear and warm; the thermometer at 2 P. M. indicated a temperature of eighty-four in the shade.

The river at this point still continues to recede rapidly, with less than ten and a half feet in the channel at 6 o'clock last evening.

The Cumberland was falling fast at Nashville yesterday, with five feet water on Harpeth Shoals. The Fanny Brandies was in port advertised for Cairo.

Business on the landing yesterday was almost at a stand-still. The only boats that appeared to be transacting any business were the Memphis packets.

The Kate Robinson, under the auspices of the Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company, will leave for Memphis this evening.

The Silver Cloud, in command of Captain J. B. Conway, will load for New Orleans direct next week.

A barge containing 1,527 barrels of salt, belonging to the Kanawha Salt Company, and bound for Evansville, sunk on the falls Thursday morning, to the left of the chute.

The underwriters of this city have sent an agent to examine the Clipper, recently sunk at Quick's Run, to see what can be saved of the wreck. She was insured for $15,000, and valued at $20,000. Messrs. Parker & Co. have chartered the Baltimore to take her place in the coal towing line.

The Argyle was yesterday again attached by the United States Marshal.

Captain Ike Whittaker, of Memphis and Arkansas river packet Guidon, passed through this city yesterday on his way to Pittsburgh.

The *Commercial* of same date says:

The Tahlequah, Ida Rees, Silver Cloud No. 2, Messenger, Kate Robinson and Rose Hambleton are in port.

Capt. Joseph Lytle, of the Camelia passed through the city from St. Louis yesterday, en route to Pittsburgh.

The tow boat H. Clay Wilson passed up the river yesterday.

The Golden Era is on the Marine Ways, and the Emperor on the Eureka Docks.

Louisville.

August 3.—We condense the following from the *Courier*:

The river continues falling rather fast, with five feet ten inches water in the channel last evening by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours it had fallen six inches at the head of the falls, and eighteen inches at Portland. The weather has become more settled, and was clear all day, and cool for the season, the thermometer ranging at 80 degrees in the shade.

On the falls last evening there were three feet ten inches water in the pass down the Indian chute, and falling steadily.

Business is still dull, though there was more animation at the wharf yesterday than we have observed for some time, with a fair number of steamboat arrivals from all points, including Pittsburgh and New Orleans.

THE LATE RUN OF COAL—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—Subjoined is a full return of the receipts of coal from Pittsburgh, together with an accurate list of the exports on the late tide:

Towboats.	Cons'gnees.	No. Barges.
Wild Cat	Jno. S. Gilmore	8
Eagle	L. Berry & Co	9
N. J. Bigley	N. S. Hughes & Co	6
Sam Roberts	S. Roberts & Co	7
Hercules	D. McDonald	6
T. D. Horner	J. J. Hughes	7
Alps	Olmstead & O'Conner	10
Starr	Tom Briggs	9
J. S. Neal	J. S. Neal	5
Tom Rees	Tom Fornalt	7
Dolphin	J. M. W. Brewster	7
Keystone	Patterson	8 flats
Little Alps	M. W. Hughes	4
A. J. Baker	J. S. McDonald	7
Collier	N. Brum	10
Tigress	J. M. Deppold	9
Albion	J. S. McDonald	5
Total		128

Total amount of coal, 1,500,000 bushels.

EXPORTS.

Towboats.	Consignees.	No. Barges.	Destination.
Tom Jones,	H. W. & Co.,	8 boats,	New Orleans.
Stella,		16 barges,	N. O. & V'k'g.
Horner,	J. J. Hugh,	10	"
Shark,	W. H. Brum,	20	St. Louis.
Tigress,	J. M. Deppold,	8	Cairo.
Albion,	McDonald & C	6	Cairo.

Total .... 61 barges and 7 boats.
Total exports, 800,000 bushels.

The total receipts on the "run" were 1,500,000 bushels, with exports of 800,000, leaving a stock afloat amounting to 700,000 bushels. That, together with the stocks on hand, makes only a moderate amount for this market for consumption.

Evansville.

August 5, P. M.—The weather is clear and warm. Thermometer, 84 degrees. The river has fallen eighteen inches. Port List—Palestine, Louisville to Cairo; Cora S., St. Louis to Cincinnati; Ella Faber, Memphis to Louisville; Armada, Cairo and return; Nashville, Cairo to Evansville; Newsboy Henderson and return; Tarascon, Louisville to Evansville; Golden Eagle, Cincinnati to Memphis; Mary Erwin, Cincinnati to St. Louis. The Palestine, Mary Erwin and Golden Eagle had good trips.

Cairo.

August 5, P. M.—The following is our port list for the past twenty-four hours:

Abeona, from St. Louis to Cincinnati; Hope, from New Orleans to Louisville; Mollie Able, from St. Louis; Palestine, from Louisville and return; Charmer, from Evansville; Tennessee, from Johnsonville.

The river fell three inches. Weather warm. Business dull.

St. Louis.

August 4.—Steamboatmen generally were astonished as well as shocked to learn, yesterday morning, of the sudden death of Mr. Thomas T. Morse, one of the proprietors of the "floating docks" of this city. Mr. Morse was about on Tuesday, attending to his usual duties, in apparently in good health. He retired to his home in Chouteau avenue, in the evening, complaining of feeling unwell, but friends who left him about 9 P. M., say that he retired to his room about that hour, expressing himself as much better; towards morning, however, he was taken with a very severe attack, and died at fifteen minutes past 5 A. M. Mr. Morse was an old and esteemed citizen, and his death will be universally regretted. The colors of the different steamers at the wharf, yesterday morning, were generally displayed at half-mast, as a tribute of respect to the memory of Thomas T. Morse.

On the landing there was but little business transacted excepting at the landings of the regular packets.

All of the streams, with the exception of the Upper Mississippi, are reported in excellent boating condition.

The Illinois river steamers Bridgeport and Lacon have "laid up" to await a revival of business.

We learn that, yesterday, the Board of Directors of the Northwestern Railroad Company awarded the contract to Messrs. Ben Johnson and W. M. McPherson, of this city, subject to the establishment of a regular line of boats to run between this port and Johnsonville, in connection with said railroad. These parties own, besides other steamers, the Saint Johns, Big Horn, Ben Johnson and Zephyr, which will be recognized as being well adapted to the trade, in the matter of capacity, &c., while, if freights are offered beyond the capacity of that number of boats, they can at once add others or put in larger ones. The successful parties named above, who own the boats, and will organize and control this line, are clear-headed, energetic, staunch citizens; and we can confidently add that their past success and great experience in controlling steamboat stock, insures to the enterprise about to be revived the greatest success that is possible for it to attain. At the same time, we are confident that the matter would have been well managed in the hands of any of the other applicants for the contract, who, we are informed, were the following well-known, active business citizens; Messrs. Fisher, Warden, Messrs. D. J. Hancock, J. S. McCune, Messrs. Harper & Bernoudy, Mepham & Bro., Captain Harry G. McComas, C. J. Caffrey and David White. Three boats per week will probably be run from this point, and two will ply between Johnsonville and Cairo, the latter being entitled, we believe, to the name of the Haliday Line.

Memphis.

August 3.—The weather is warm, and business brisk.

The river rose one foot to-day. White River is still falling, but the obstructions at Grand Bay Bar have been removed.

The following boats passed up: Southerner, Tiger, Darling and Mepham.

Passed down—Ruth, Platte Valley, Eleanor, Mollie Hambleton and North-west.

In port—Adam Jacobs, Lizzie Drown, Petrolia, McCune and R. M. Bishop.

The Darling had three hundred bales of cotton.

River Items.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

Capt. John Conway, of the Silver Cloud No. 2, while visiting Wood's Theater last evening, found a man wearing a suit of clothes that was stolen from him on his last trip. He had the individual arrested, and, upon searching him, keys and other evidences of his being a burglar were discovered.

Capt. Dan. Morton bought the Argyle at Sheriff's sale, yesterday for $900. Her machinery is worth $7,000.

J. R. HOYLE SOLD.—The J. R. Hoyle, the light craft that had been for some time plying in the Madison trade, was sold on Thursday. The purchasers are Olmstead, Hyberger & Co., who take her to Island 63, on the Mississippi, to be used in the towing trade at their coal depot.—*Lou. Courier.*

The Memphis *Avalanche* says: The Belle St. Louis shoved out with a fair trip of freight and a good passenger list. Among them was our friend Captain Ike Whittaker, of the Guidon, who goes to St. Louis to bring home the future Mrs. W. This is the second case where our Arkansas river friends have been involved in the meshes of matrimony by going to St. Louis for repairs, "so-called," and if there are any more of that line of steamers to be repaired, we are in favor of the young and unsophisticated clerks being left in port.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD,

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

James Murphy, 7 boxes tobacco; H Rea, jr, 3 barrels eggs; Keil & Ritchart, 3 bbls eggs; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; S Langham, 2 cars lumber; Potter, Aiken & Shepard, 14 boxes cheese; L H Voigt & Co, 12 boxes cheese; Davis & Phillips, 1 box hardware; John Floyd & Co 3 bbls eggs; Shipton & Wallace, 10 boxes cheese; A Hoevler & Co, 14 sacks scraps; Nimick & Co, 2 cars pig iron; Kirkpatrick & Herron, 2 bbls eggs; J C Bidwell, 9 grind stones; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 5 cars staves; McCreight & Cushman, 1 do do; A H English & Co, 61 bundles paper; Hostetter & Smith, 22 bundles paper; W & D Rinehart, 12 hhds tobacco.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 1,721 bars iron; Park, Bro & Co, 2,440 do do; Kennedy & Lathhof, 199 sacks middlings; Millinger & Bidwell, 1 car lumber; P R Duff, 2 bbls apples; McCullough, Smith & Co, 9 sacks rags; J Nance, 1 car lumber; Henry Higby, 1 cask ware; J Bhelan, 1 bale woolen yarn; R B Townsend, 10 tierces hams; J Lippincott, 15 do do; A Mackelbery, 27 cases tobacco; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 7 barrels bungs; J B Lyon & Co, 6 boxes glassware; McKee & Bros 2 boxes chimneys; T H Nevin & Co, 4 boxes rags; Seghmyer & Voskamp, 100 bbls flour; McWhinney & Hare, 20 bundles wheels, 8 do felloes.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

G N Hoffstott, 5 bundles sheep pelts, 1 barrel and 1 box tallow; T Haskins, 1 car staves; R Sweeney, 5 bbls whisky; Hays & Stewart, 20 bundles hides; Lewis Oliver & Phillips, 9 kegs nuts; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, 8 sacks rags; Marshall, Fulton & Bollman, 6 coil rope, 1 sack twine; J Dunlap, 4 pkgs do; Moorhead & Co, 4 do do.

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

Leamon & Weise, 6 bales tow; Edwards, Kramer & Co, 3 casks scrap iron; T Colins, 1 grain separator; James Conner, 7 barrels eggs; T Markle & Co, 1 car staves; J H Haines, 100 bbls flour; James Gardiner, 100 bbls flour.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva U. S. Mail Transportation Company.

M W Rankin, 12 kegs butter, 16 firkins, 2 bbls eggs, 1 box do; Patrick Howe, 2 boxes berries, 1 do chickens; Charles Ecky, 12 barrels oil; Maggie Hare, 2 bxs fruit, 4 crocks do, 1 basket do; T Musgrave, 50 oil barrels; M Kehew, 36 baskets vegetables.

Pitts., Brownsv. & Geneva Peoples' Line.

J S Cunningham, 2 bbls eggs. Newcomer, Goe & Co, 14 kegs butter; John Flack, 9 boxes glass; W Barton, 2 bbls whisky; F Rhodes, 17 buckets berries; T Wiley, 87 do do.

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SHIPPING DIRECTORY,

EMBRACING

ALL THE EXPRESS STATIONS

IN THE

UNITED STATES,

Giving Name of Express Company, Town, County and Railroads Situated on and full Shipping Directions to all Unimportant as well as Important Points in the East, West, North, and South.

George W. Hawes,

PUBLISHER,

P. O. Box 1150, Baltimore, Md.

C. H. BASS,
General Agent, Merchant's Hotel.
jy18

WELDON & KELLY,

PLUMBERS, GAS

AND

STEAM FITTERS.

Manufacturers and dealers in

Chandeliers, and Gas and Oil Fixtures of every description. Also,

WOOD AND IRON PUMPS,

Wash Stands, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Hydrant Hose, &c.

No. 164 WOOD STREET, NEAR SIXTH.
y21

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Custom House, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the

28th day of August, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

All the right, title, claim and interest of Samuel J. Walker, of, in and to the following described property, to wit: One undivided fourth part of the Holmden farm (and an equal interest in the leasehold), containing 160 acres, more or less, situate and lying on Pithole, in Cornplanter tp., Venango county, Pa., and bounded as follows, viz: On the north by land lately owned by P. T. Copeland and Samuel Lyon; on the east by the Rooker and Hyner farms; on the south by the Rooker farm, and on the west by lands of Walter Holmden, upon which said farm the city of Pithole is built.

Also, the Prather Mill property, containing 150 acres, more or less, situate and lying on Pithole, Cornplanter tp., Venango county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: On the north by the New York Star Company; east by Rickett's heirs; south by Phillip's Petroleum Company, and on the west by lands formerly owned by Hodge.

Also, four tenths (4-10) undivided part of 100 acres, in State, county and tp. aforesaid, known as the Rickett's heirs property, and bounded as follows, viz: On the W. and S. by the Prather Mill property, and on the east by lands formerly owned by L. Woods.

Also, the Criswell property, situate and lying in State, county and tp. aforesaid, containing 80 acres, more or less, and bounded as follow, viz: E. by lands formerly owned by Thos. Allison; N. by lands formerly owned by Brown; W. by lands formerly owned by Walter Breden, and on the S. by the N. Y. Star Co.

Also, one undivided sixth part of the Rooker farm, on Pithole, containing 100 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows, viz: N. by Morey farm; E. by the Hyner farm; S. by the Reynolds and Copeland farms, and on the W. by Walter Holmden and Blackmer farms.

Also, one undivided one-twelfth (1-12) interest in the fee of two and three quarters acres (2¾) on Cherry Run, State, county and tp. aforesaid, adjoining the celebrated Reed Well, and upon which there are three (3) wells pumping 140 barrels a day jointly, and one well being bored, now down 300 feet.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel J. Walker, at the suit of Geo. E. & S. W. Copeland, Attorneys in fact of Parcus T. Copeland.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH, Marshal.
Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, July 23, 1866.
jy25-1tw td

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY

No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-ly

SODA ASH.—100 CASKS BEST Brands Common Soda Ash.
50 Casks Best Brands Refined Soda Ash,
In store and for sale by
au JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.

WHEELING ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. MAIER .... J. S. M'KINLEY.

MAIER & McKINLEY,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Steamboat Agents and Wharfboat Proprietors.

AGENTS for the PITTSBURGH and PARKERSBURGH DAILY PACKET LINE, WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA, keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boat Stores,

At 41 Water Street.

Boats supplied and freights received at all hours.
jy7-tf

PARKERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. B. NEAL .... J. S. M'KINLEY.

Neal & McKinley,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS AND

WHARFBOAT PROPRIETORS.

Agents for the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg Daily Packet Line. Agents of Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Parkersburg, West Virginia. Cash advances made on consignments. Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of Crude, Refined, and Lubricating Oils. jy7-tf

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. E. ROBINSON .... BURD C. LEVI.

MOORHEAD & CO.,

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

AGENTS OF PENNA. CENTRAL R. R.

No. 20 WALL STREET, Louisville, Ky.

Referring to the above we would inform our friends that we will continue business under the same style as heretofore, and at the old stand, our B. C. LEVI giving, as heretofore, the river business his special attention.

W. E. ROBINSON,
jy19 RM BURD C. LEVI.

CAIRO ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. B. HENDRICK,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchant,

AND WHARFBOAT PROPRIETOR,

CAIRO, ILL.

All steamers, in passing Cairo, make their first landing at Wharfboat, hence forwarding goods in the hands of the proprietor are always sure to be shipped promptly. Especially goods consigned to care of E. B. HENDRICK, Cairo, will receive prompt and careful attention. All communications relative to freights will be promptly answered.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—JOSEPH WALTON
THOMAS FAWCETT. je13-3m

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERRY SHULTZ,

DEALER IN

HIDES, LEATHER AND WOOL,

NO. 41 WALNUT STREET,

Between Second and Third, near Barnums Hotel, opposite Cathedral,
mh5-6m ST. LOUIS, MO.

MEMPHIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS, HUNT & CO.,

COTTON BUYERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

224 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Especial attention paid to purchase of Cotton. Liberal cash advances on consignments of produce. jy21-es

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River Packets.

PEOPLE'S LINE

OF STEAMERS

(INCORPORATED)

PITTSBURGH,

Monongahela City, Brownsville

AND GENEVA.

THIS COMPANY will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid side-wheel steamers

CHIEFTAIN .... R. R. ABRAMS, Commander.
ELECTOR .... ROBT. PHILLIPS, "

The ELECTOR leaves Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 p. m. Returning—leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a. m. and Brownsville at 4 p. m.

The CHIEFTAIN will leave Pittsburgh for all points on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 P. M.

Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 A. M., and Brownsville at 4 P. M.

This Company have FIRST CLASS WHARFBOATS at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO CHARGE for Commission on Eastern Freights.

THIS LINE will not Run Boats on the Sabbath.

APPLY ON BOARD OR TO

JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM,

AGENT.

On Wharfboat, foot of Grant St.
my11-tf

1866. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866.

MONONGAHELA RIVER,

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva

(UNION LINE)

PACKET COMPANY

Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE .... CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH .... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN .... CAPT. G. W. CLARKE.
GALLATIN .... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO COMMISSION on Eastern Freights.

For further particulars, inquire of
Capt. J. H. ROBERTS,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
fe15 Brownsville, Penna.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1866.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul,

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap26 R. C. GRAY.

CROQUET.

Plain and Elegant Sets

OF THIS FASCINATING

OUT DOOR GAME

FOR SALE BY

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

93 WOOD STREET.

jy28

MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP.—25 Boxes Procter & Gamble's

MOTTLED GENUINE SOAP,

Just received and for sale by the box or retail, at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
jy26 346 Liberty Street.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 14th DAY of AUGUST 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., all the right, title, claim and interest of Hook & Wise of, in and to the following described property, to wit: One Distillery, and the lot of ground on which the same is erected, and all the buildings appurtenant thereto; one Copper Distil, one Steam Engine and Boiler, one Mash Tub with Rake, Four large Fermenting Tubs, one Worm and Tub, three Beer Tubs, together with all the other Tubs, Pipes and Fixtures in said Distillery.

Also, Seventy-two Barrels of Whisky. All of the said property is situated in Franklin Township, Greene County, Pa., and will there be delivered to the purchaser.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hook & Wise, at the suit of the United States.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH, Marshal.
Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JULY 25, 1866. jy25-eod td

FIERY SERPENTS,

OR THE EGGS OF PHAROH'S SERPENTS.

A new and curious chemical toy. For sale by Chas. H. Super, Druggist, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., sole agent for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Greene, Beaver and Venango counties. Also, for sale by McClarran & McKennan. de18

CRANBERRIES.

50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries for sale by
de25 J. B. CANFIELD

MANUFACTURERS.

MONONGAHELA

IRON WORKS,

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
CAST AND WRO'T IRON WASHERS,
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES,
TUYERE IRONS,
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS,
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS,
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS,
STOVE AND SAW RODS,
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.

A full assortment of sizes kept in stock.
WORKS—SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.
WAREHOUSE—WATER AND MARKET STS. PITTSBURGH. je13-

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined Charcoal

And Juniata Bloom.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.

HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.

BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON,

MOWER and REAPER BARS.

CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.

SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs, to the yard.

WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.

FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk

COAL SCREEN IRON.

NAILS and SPIKES.

Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets. Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh. je22-3m

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

Manufacturers of

Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular

Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers

CHIMNEYS, BRITCHEN, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES,
OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS.
STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. je24-3m

EAGLE IRON WORKS.

JAMES WOOD & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS,

WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,

FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.

Warehouse and Office: 112 Water street. Branch House: 132 and 134 West Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. ap9-6m

ROBERT C. TOTTEN .... NATHANIEL B. HOGG.

FULTON FOUNDRY,

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 141 Wood street.

TOTTEN & CO.,

(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten)

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Pudding, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

GEO. S. SOUTH .... JOHN ROSS

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CARBON AND LARD OIL

LAMPS & FIXTURES,

Chandeliers, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.

BRONZE LAMPS, in great variety and styles on hand.

Special attention given to fitting out steamboats. Satisfaction guaranteed at

NO. 64 MARKET STREET.

je12

J. Y. SMITH .... H. K. PORTER.

SMITH & PORTER,

ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of an Improved and Patented

Well Boring and Pumping Machine.

Also, OIL TOOLS, with Patent Joint, MINE LOCOMOTIVES, &c., &c. Our ROCK DRILL of solid steel, is of an entirely new pattern, and drills much faster than any heretofore used.

Office: Cor. Water st. and Cherry Alley,
je7-3m PITTSBURGH.

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Corner Sixth and Smithfield sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

And Corner Beaver and Chestnut, sts.,

MANCHESTER.

All kinds of Water, Gas and Steam Fixtures kept constantly on hand. fe15

H. M. ROLFE, J. M. SWETT. JOSEPH DILWORTH, GEORGE PORTER.

DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKS,

Office, cor Water st. and Cherry alley. au15-1y

BANNER COTTON MILLS,

PARK, PAINTER & CO.,

Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets.

PITTSBURGH PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Corner of Grant and First Sts.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS and LATCHES;
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALABLE IRON, &c. mn28-1y

A. BRADLEY .... W. VANKIRK .... J. S. BRADLEY

ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,

STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN, (Coal Stoves,) the POMONA, AND IRONSIDES, (Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

BRANDS AND STAMPS

Cut to Order, in Every Style,

BY

JAMES BOWEN,

my18 136 WOOD STREET

PENN MACHINE WORKS—

BRADY & FARNAN,

Engine Builders, Machinists & Founders,

NO. 183 LACOCK ST.,

Between Federal and Sandusky, Allegheny City.

Are prepared to furnish Pulleys, Hangers and Shaftings of every description, and do repairing to machinery on the shortest notice. my12-W&S3m

C. CADMAN. T. E. CRAWFORD

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,

CADMAN & CRAWFORD,

Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1

HERON WORKS.

Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET

FOSTER & COMPANY,

MACHINISTS, IRON FOUNDERS, AND RIVER STATIONARY AND LOCOMOTIVE STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS.

☞ Especial attention invited to their Adjustable Cut-Off, recently patented, for Stationary Engines. fe6-1y

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. dec21-1y

RAILROADS.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Fast Line	2.00 a m	Day Express	2.50 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Wall's No. 1	6.30 a m
Brinton No. 1	7.50 a m	Altoona Accom	7.50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex	11.05 a m
Johnstown ac	9.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	10.20 a m
Baltimore Exp	1.10 p m	Johnstown Ac	11.50 a m
Phila. Express	1.50 p m	Braddock No. 1	2.40 p m
N. York Exp	1.50 p m	Phila. Express	3.40 p m
Wall's No. 3	3.05 p m	Wall's No. 4	4.50 p m
Wall's No. 4	4.00 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.05 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.50 p m	Fast Line	10.15 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Wall's No. 6	10.50 p m
Altoona acc and Emig't train	10.15 p m		
Day Express	10.50 p m		

*Daily, all others Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's station at 2.00 p. m.

The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Express will arrive with the New York Express, at 1:50 p. m., on Sundays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

my21 W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

1866. THE PITTSBURGH, 1866.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.
AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2 05 A. M	Chicago Ex	2 20 A. M
Cleveland Ex	2 05 "	Cleveland Exp	2 20 "
Erie & Ygn Ex	5 30 "	Chicago Exp	10 40 "
Cl. & Whg. M'l	6 10 "	Wheeling Exp	11 05 "
Chic. Ex. Mail	6 45 "	Chicago Exp	3 50 P. M
Cl. & Whg. Ex	1 55 P. M	Cl. & Whg. Ex	6 35 "
Chicago Ex	2 10 "	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6 35 "
Wheeling Exp	4 25 "	Chicago Ex	9 30 "
Chicago Ex	11 00 "	Cl. & Whg. Ex	9 20 "

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn Accm	9 00 A. M	N. Br'tn Accm	6 50 A. M
Leetsdale	10 00 "	N. Br'tn	8 15 "
"	11 50 "	Wellsville	9 00 "
New Castle	2 25 P. M	N. Castle	9 45 "
Wellsville	3 30 "	Leetsdale	11 15 "
Leetsdale	4 50 "	"	1 05 "
N. Br'tn	5 20 "	N. Br'tn	2 30 "
N. Br'tn	6 15 "	Leetsdale	4 20 "
Leetsdale	10 15 "	"	7 05 "

☞ 11 00 P. M. leaves Sun'y and not on Saturd'y. ☞ 10 40 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.

jy20 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after WEDNESDAY, August 1st, 1866, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave P'gh.	Arrive at P'gh.
First Kiskiminetas Ac	6 30 A M	12 20 P M
Mail (to & from Mah'ng)	7 00 "	6 00 P M
First Hulton Accom	9 00 "	11 20 A M
Parnassus do	11 00 "	2 00 P M
Second Kiskiminetas Ac	1 30 P. M.	
Second Hulton Accom	2 30 "	4 40 P M
Exp. to & from Mah'ng	4 00 "	10 05 A M
Third Hulton Accom	4 45 "	6 30 P M
Fourth "	6 20 "	9 20 A M
Soda Works		8 00 "

The Sunday Church Train leaves Soda Works Station at 8 10 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10 00 A. M. Returning—Leave Pittsburgh, at 1 P. M., arriving at Soda Works at 2 50 P. M.

jy31 H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Pitts. Columbus and Cin. R. R.

THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA

STEUBENVILLE to COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS.

And all the principal cities West and South-west.

On and after MONDAY, July 2d, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows: Pittsburgh time.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2:10 A. M.	9:45 P. M.
Express	2:20 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
Fast Line	11:00 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
Way Accommodation	6:10 A. M.	7:50 P. M.
Steubenville Accom	4:40 P. M.	8:45 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh;
S. F. SCULL,
jy7 General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express "	2:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
West Newton Accommod'n	6:15 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'n	7:10 p. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	10:00 p. m.	8:05 p. m.
Braddock's	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
J. R. KING, Agent.
mh15 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

ATLANTIC

AND

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W.

AT MANSFIELD.

FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, &c.

Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily

11.0 P. M., 2.05 A. M., 2.10 P. M.

PASSENGERS FOR

MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.,

Make close connections at CLARKSVILLE with the P., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W. LEAVE PITTSBURGH 5.50 A. M., and Allegheny 2:30 P. M.

83 Miles of Travel Saved.

Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W.

Be sure they read via

Atlantic & Great Western Railway.

D. M'LAREN,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. F. FULLER,
mh8 GENERAL TICKET AGENT.

C. H. SPANG .... D. B. HERRON .... J. W. CHALFANT

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,

ETNA IRON WORKS,

Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
je6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS.

WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD.
fe12-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARLIN & GIBSON,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE WORKS,

Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler counter shafts. Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. de4-tf

S. S. FOWLER,

SUCCESSOR TO

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,

Iron Founders and Mill Furnishers

Manufacturers of

BULLOCK PRINTING PRESSES, QUARTZ CRUSHING MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC PRESSES, &c.

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